LICISVILLE WEERLY COURIER,

W. N. HALDEMAN.

This is one of the most delightful vegetable afforded by our kitchen gardens. Indeed it is the only variety of corn fit to be placed upon a gentleman's table. We have cultivated it for many years, and by careful selections have greatly improved it in size and productiveness. Our prac tice is, to plant it every two weeks from early in April, to the 15th of July, thus securing a daily supply always in the most tender order for the table until it is cut off by the frost. This variety of corn remains soft for a much longer period than the ordinary field varieties. We are often asked why this variety, so superior to that we see ds ly in our markets, is not to be had. The ears are smaller than the field corn and many of the persons who procure the marketin ; for hotels, boarding-houses and private famiies, select the field varieties on account of the Targe s'ze of the ears, which, compared with the sweet sorts, are only fit to be fed to swine. If the superiority of this corn for the table was generally known, no one who is able to buy it would ever taste any other. Recently several new varieties have been introduced, such as

Our method of preparing it for winter follows: The crop for drying is always planted so as to be snitable to gather in September, when the weather is more favorable for drying it. When the grain is well filled, we choose a bright clear morning, gather two or three bushels of ears, shuck them, and scald them for five or eight inutes; then, while hot, cut or scrape the grains from the cobs and spread out immediately upon sheets, upon a flat roof, facing the sun. It should be stirred occasionally, and the grains that adhere together ahould be separated. If the weather be clear and the atmosphere dry, in six hours it will be so dry as to be past canger from sonring. At night it should be taken in, or be pro tected from dampness. Two or three days more sun will complete the drying, when it should be put in linen bags and hung in a dry place.

good as when taken from the stalk.

DROLL REASON FOR SUIGIDE.-We have freicides within the past few mouths. The unsuc cessful attempts are much more numerous, and some of the causes ascribed are singular enough. The latest is that of a young lady in Charlestown, S. C., who took laudanum but did not find the quiet of the grave therefrom. When fully vered, she was asked by her parents the reawith tears in her eyos, that her lover in parting from her the night following the day on which she swallowed t! e poison, had kissed her on the cheek instead of the lips, as was his custom. He had never been so cruel before, she said; and

The Madison (Ia.) Courier earnestly deends the propriety of E. B. Bartlett and Humphrey Marshall, of this Sate, speaking at the plain. The Madison Courser declares that its Abolition Republican party "is composed not of men of every political creed and belief, but of men who are disgusted with the time-serving policy of demagogues and the treachery of poliicians." They show their "disgust" by inviting Hon. Humphrey Marshall to address them. This

A Goop Suggestion .- A practical man, whom we know to be one of the best mechanics in the known to be good workmen, and who would be able to point out any deficiency in the workmanship of an article which might be overlooked by

CHAMPAGNE CORES.—Lovers of fine imported champsgue, who smack their lips with infinite gout over the sparkling beverage, assured that his buttons, warm his slippers, and generally not be informed, we presume, that the corks from the bottles out of which they pour the supposed keepers and others and sent to New York, where of Quebec, the potato crop is almost a dead loss. they are sold, to be again used to impose upon The blight is so severe and so universal in the other flats, who take on airs at the table. Ten cents each is the price of corks bearing on the bottom the "Heidisach brand."

the Madison and Indianspolis Railroad, has been at their own request, two runaway negroes, and was done to appease the Abolitionists, headed as they are by the Madison Courier, the Know-No. thing organ in that place. Southerners would de well to bear these facts in remembrance.

Mrs. Evans, of Franklin Square, Baltimore, after washing an infant, ten months old, in tub of water, laid it on the floor while she left the room. Meantime a larger child put the inbaby's head was kept under water so long, that hen the other returned she found it dead.

MORTALITY IN NEW ORLEANS .- During the month of August there were 1.599 deaths, of which only 170 were Native Americans, 1,080 foreigners, and 349 whose places of hirth were not stated. Of the whole number 1,146 died from

349 as already stated of unknown nativity, 151

France, a magnificent present, intended for the ington, woven in silk, and as a specimen of workmship it is exquisite. The portrait has in-

The portrait was woven on the celebrate Jacquard loom, in Lyons, and cost, it is said, five

a few days ago, a likely negro man of the nam of Charles, who runaway from somewhere in Mississippi. He is a good workman and cooper, we believe, and has been away from his maste

A GENEROUS FIRM .- It is stated, says the Boson Post, that a dry goods firm in that city div ded \$5,000 among the clerks in August, being amount of profits accruing to that month r and above the per centage which the firm has

Arthur, Esq., late editor of the Vicksburg Whig, on the 31st ult. We have since learned that h

mored election of Atchison to the U. S. Senste y the Missouri Lepislature is a noax. The Leg-

Since the first of August, 27,000 barrels flour have been shipped from Wheeling to Balti-more over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The New York Courser and Inquirer pays

glowing tribute to the moral heroes who have been giving their aid to the sufferers by the terrible visitation at Norfolk and Portsmouth. We copy it in our editorial columns, for we know it will be read with deep interest. "Honor to the Howard Associations of Norfolk

and Portsmouth! Houer to the physicians who are battling with Death there! Honor to the nurses who are assuaging the pangs of the suffering! Hourr to the ministers of the Gospel who are impar ing consolation to the dying! The arrows of the destroyer are flying thick among these faithful bands. Not a day comes which does not bring the tidings that some among them have been laid low. Their good acts are no shield to them. Death strikes them down as suddenly and painfully as it does those whom they are trying to succor; and yet Death, even in his most ghastly shape, has no power to make them blanch or falter. They stand firm at their posts, and, with an utter disregard of personal onsequences, absolve themselves of their solemn duties. Talk of deeds of heroism in the work of war! What is martial valor to the calm courage here displayed? The animating incentive, how different! In the one case

M sdals, Ranks, Rioban ls, Lace, Embrodery, Scarlet, in the other, the still approval of a good concience. The field of display, how different! In the one case, banners, pennons, plumes, trumpets and drums, all the "pride, pomp and circumstance of war," roaring artillery, clashing steel, ramping battalions, sounding words of command and cheers of defiance and anticipated triumph, every material stimulus that can fire the spirit, thrill the nerve, and brace the muscle: in the other the stagnant brooding pestilential air, the silent chamber disturbed only hy the groans of one who with parched lips, up-rolled eye and cadaverous visage is struggling with an invisible Stowell's Old Colony, &c. When properly dried nemy, not a sight within nor a sound without that does not tell of the shroud, the hearse, the mattock and the worm. The end aimed st. how different! In the one case, overthrow, humiliation, agony, death: in the other support, encouragement, alleviation, and if possible, life, "There is more, immeasurably more, of true

eroism; of that which the angels of heaven can ook upon with admiration—that which exhibits the real divine stuff of the soul-among those who are now ministering at the bedsides of the sick and the dying in Norfolk, than among those raving the bullets and bombs in the trenches efore Sevastopol. Even the famous Nightingale reelf and her companions, whose praise is on the lips of all Christendom, have exhibited no uch sublime self-sacrifice, for they have encounered no such personal danger. Death has at no ime and in no shape threatened them as it now daily and hourly threatens those devoted men and romen at Norfolk. They, too, have had the loud thanks of their country and the admiring observation of the world to cheer them on; and patriotism, too, a zeal for the success and pride in the glory of their native land, has lent much to the imulus. But at Norfolk the great impelling man suffering. It is higher than patriotic-it is philanthropic. The physicians and nursea who are now rendering service there, are, in great son of her desperate attempt, when she confessed part, s'rangers to the place, and have repaired there at the prompting of that sympathetic feelwe would not praise them at the expense of welldoers elsewhere of any class or name. We would make no invidious comparisons, for godfrom that moment life became a burthen and a like Mercy, we would fain believe, is justified of

need. We only claim that the manifestation of his heart on this subject. heroic action at Norfolk is correspondent to the signal awfulness of the visited woe; and our feeling of indignation that existed here during Know-Nothing Abolition Republican mass meetto obtain the prompt and adequate support of hu- M. Clay's paper from Lexington, at the course ing to be held at that place on Saturday next. mane people away from its immediate sphere.

for more succor-particularly for pecuniary help. The well are famishing for want of employment. The sick are suffering for the want of necessary comforts. The dead are dishonored for the want of timely and decent hurial. Widows and or phans are without protection. Misery and dising on from rage to yet hercer rage, and the hearts of the inhabitants are daily sinking from despair to yet deeper despair. Sympathy, then, must not grow weary. Benevolence must an

swer every draft made upon it." ious young damsel, rejoicing in the sowewhat rochester, New Hampshire, has published a card in tofore. He says that at least two of the five the Mirror of that city, stating that she is in want judges should be practical mechanics, men who of a husband. She describes herself as a young have nothing to exhibit themselvea, who are lady of 19 years of age, of pleasing countenance a good figure and agreeable manuers, general in formation, who has studied everything from creation to crotchet." If she can find a husband Isabella says, "she will take charge of his house hold, manage his servants, accompany him to the theatre, cut the leaves of his new books, sow or

make his life happy." FAILURE OF THE POTATO CROP IN CANADA. The Canadian papers state that in the eastern nectar, are industriously gathered up by hotel part of Lower Canada, especially in the district low lands, that whole fields are being plowed upthe yield not being worth gathering. And it is a fact, that, previous to the late thunder storn there, the potatoes were perfectly sound, and three weeks ago farmers were selling them a 4s. a bushel, out of the same fields which are completely destroyed. The weather, too, has been so cold that the corn and grain are not ripening, and oats are very much laid. A corres pondent of the Toronto Colonist adds: "There is no harvest.'

> The despatches last night indicate that the Know-Nothing and Abolition alliance in Maine, has been pretty effectually overthrown by the

Passmore Williamson, who is a candidat supported by the Know-Nothings and Abolitionists, who have combined under the name of "Republicans," is "Secretary of the Pennsylvan ia Society for promoting the abolition of slavery. the relief of free negroes unlawfully held in bondage, and for improving the condition of the African race." This is regarded as his chief

K. N. DEFEAT IN SCOTT .- An election was held in Scott county a few days since, for County Judge, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Finnell. B. T. Thompson, Dem. was elected by a vote of 579 to 455 given for J. M. Shepard, K. N.-msjority 124. Mr. S. was a popular candidate, and would have made an excellent Judge, but he was on the wrong side

MEETING IN TRIMBLE .- We publish this more ing, as per request, the proceedings of a meeting in Trimble county, which nominated Hon. Jesse D. Bright for President and the Ilon. H. A. Wise for Vice President. Among the names in the proceedings we recognize those of several Old

Samuel Dukes, Postmaster st Colfax, Ia. has been arrested by Wm. J. Brown, special mail agent, charged with stealing letters containing money. He was admitted to bail in the sum

There have been a few sporadic cases o vellow-fever at Memphis, which excited conside rable alarm among the citizens. CALIFORNIA .- The Know-Nothings of Califor-

nia have nominated J. N. Johnson as their candidate for Governor. John Bigler is the Demo-There were sales of Ohio and Mississippi Railroad stock at auction at St. Louis, on Mon-day last at \$3 25, \$4 00, and \$4 37}, for each

ed \$400 for the benefit of the Norfol

The population of Buffalo, N. Y., is 73, It is stated that T. P. Atticus Bibh, Esq., has been appointed assistant Secretary of State. Rachael, the great actress, has given \$1,000 to the Norfolk sufferers.

The Journal and Abolitionism. Know-Nothingism in Kentucky The Journal, some two or three days since, made a labored effort to relieve the Know-Nothing party from the charge made against it of sympathising with Abolitionism, and in doing so travels We may add that the Louisville Courier, whenev-

er there has been an issue between the slavery and anti-slavery parties, has taken part zealously with the anti-slavery men; and the Louisville Courier was one of the bitterest of the anti-American organs in scarcely a dozen words concerning us without either perpetrating or iusinuating a falsehood. When the editor made the two statements in the above extract, he knew he was guilty of a dirty and contemptible trick, which, however, was hut haracteristic of him. We do not mean to defend the course of the Courser in regard to emancipa-

ion, for it needs no defense, but we will simply state that when the election was held for delega'c to a Convention to revise the Constitution of the tate, we, with thousands of he best men in Kentucky, favored the adoption of a project for mancipation. No one can deny the propriety of the discussion at that particular time. The quesion was fully debated before the people, and the roposition was voted down by an overwhelming najority. Like good citizens, we cheerfully submitted to the decision, and urged that the question should not further be discussed. Our posiion and course was approved and applauded by Hon, Archie Dixon and all the prominen Whigs of the State at that time, and to our exerions was in a great degree to be attributed the State politics. The Rev. Dr. Breekinridge, whose etters have recently been published by the Southern Know-Nothing newspapers, with such warm ommendations, took precisely the same course Hon. Humphrey Marshall, whom the Journal now worships, and seems to think can do no wrong, was at that time probably the strongest and most ultra Emancipationist in the State. He made every possible exertion to crush the Whig party, and huild up an Anti-Slavery party upon its ru-

The assertion that the Courier was a bitter ani-American organ in the recent elections, is simply an absurd falsehood. We were, during the canvass, and are now, as strongly and truly Amercan as we ever were-and we advocated Native Americanism ten years ago, when the Journa was in the habit of bitterly denouncing it in alnost every one of its issues. We fought, and we shall continue to fight, the infamous Know-Nohing organization, which for its intolerance, its midnight plottings, and the iniquities and atrocities it perpetrates, deserves the execration of all

good men But it seems to us that it comes with rather a bad grace from the Journal to charge any onc with entertaining Anti-Slavery sentiments. It should first relieve itself from the stigma of Ablitionism before it twits another with Emancipaion. Those who have for years been most inti mately acquainted with the views of the editor and sustaining motive is a fellow-teeling for hu- that he is an Abolitionist at neart, and the filea of in which he lives, he would occasionally give ut erance to expressions which, to some extent, in dicated his true sentiments. Did he reside in Northern State, there is not a particle of doubt hut he would be as ultra and rampaut an Abolitionist as Gerret Smith or Giddings, or Chase, who is now being supported by a large portion of the Know-Nothings of Ohio as their candidate for Governor. Living as he does in Kentucky, he some of her children everywhere, as there is dare not give expression to the promptings of

Many of our readers will remember the deep he public it was necessary to send to the East for Mr. Weissinger, the junior editor, who found no little difficulty in extricating it from its ugly

the Journal in taking to task others for advocating Emancipation, we will quote hriefly from ita own columns, and ask the reader to consider carefully its words. On the 23d of October, 1848.

ALL MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY NO MATTER WHAT COLOR. We have ever looked forward to the day when Kentucky should contain within her bounds no ondmen, and we hope to live to see the light of such a day.

Many of the best minds of the State are en

gaged with the subject of Emancipation, and they will express freely their opinions, and act freely

tion, for no human power can stop it. Any person that talks in this manner and still attempts to create the impression that he is a Pro-Slaveryite, is, to any the least, a fit object for suspicion. Close watching wont hurt him. door. But the Journal gives frequent evidences flecting on a conductor of the N. A. & S. R. R., for aiding in the escape of a slave from this side of the river; hat finding it was attacking one of its Know-Nothlng brethreu, the article was promptly suppressed and did not appear in its morning edition! It now doubtless stands ready to defend its political brother, and in doing so can declare, as it did in 1848, that "all me have a right to liberty, no matter what color

Mr. Peabody, a distinguished agricultural edi-tor in Georgia, and Mr. Lawrence, an amateur horticulturist in New Orleans, have, we believe onclusively demonstrated that, by daily and co eight or ten months out of the twelve. This owever, we presume would be attended with a good deal more trouble than profit, and would only be attempted through curiosity; although with but little trouble, the time for hearing could ountless be considerably prolonged.

We have this season had an opportunity of see ing an illustration of the theory to a small extent on our own grounds. About two months ago we planted a hed of strawberry plants, of the Burr's New Pine, Hovey's Seedling, Large Early Scarlet and lowa varieties. Much care waa taken n the preparation of the ground, and afte planting, in having a good mulching of tan-bark. The fine rains that immediately followed, and which have continued almost unremittingly up to this time, caused the plants to grow vigorous ly, and, what is an unusual circumstance in this It titude, many of the vines soon be an to flower. and we have been cnabled to gather from them some as large, fine and delicious herriea aa we saw in June-and this in the last week of August and the first week of September. All of the varieties planted produced berries except the

7th, and 28th days of this month, and this sea

or promises to be of unusual interest and atexhibition of coarse and fine domestics, vegetaoles, fruita, flowers, fowls, grain, and the product the third to horses, farming implements, and growing crops; and the fourth and last day to traft horsea, jack stock and mules.

of the Maysville and Lexington Road, having meneed proceedings of foreclosure, which the tockholders did not oppose, the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds have obtained an adournment of the question to November, when a pecial court will be held to try the ease. They

had put in a plea of usury. IT It is said that Mr. Charles Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, one of the killed by the Burlington tragedy, would have inherited a fortune of \$500,000 had he lived until he had arrived at the age of twenty-one years, which would have been the last of the present month. His relatives threaten to sue the Railroad Company for the

George W. Ridgway, of Philadelphia who was killed by the railroad disaster at Burling ton, had his life insured for \$10,000.

and indiana. There is probably a more vital difference be ween Kentucky Know-Nothingism and Indiana Know-Nothington: 50 a, than there formerly was out of the way to make the following fling at us: between the old waig and Democratic parties; yet we still see the leaders of the "order" in this State giving "aid and comfort" to their brethren in Indiana, although the latter have openly and inreservedly added the Abolition plank to their platform. Thus Messrs. Bartlett and Marshall are advertised to address a Know-Nothing Republican (or in plain terms an Abolition) meeting at Madison, and, according to the Journal, Gen. Pilcher, who is the leader of the party in this city, is now in Indiana making speeches. Is there not in these facts sufficient to cause the people of Kentucky to open their eyes as to the rue condition of alfairs?

The Journal of yesterday says: Gen. Pilcher, at the request of the Americans Jeffersonville, is to speak in that place to-night. The Americans of Charlestown, Ind., have strong hopes that he will consent to speak there to-mor-row. The Americans of Seymour, Ind., have ear-nestly requested him to speak there on the 20th. During the late canvass in Kentneky, we received hundreds of letters from Americans everywhere through at the State, and, we nuderstand that he through at the State, and, we understand that he received a still greater number, all praying that he would go and make speeches; and his services are scarcely less in demand now than they were then. We are told that our friend Capt. Rouseau is expected to be at Charlestown to-morrow. Very few men in the Western country can address au andience either upon po lities or upou law so eloquently and powerfully as he. Gen. PILCHER, as we have before said, is the

leader of the party here. He has been and still is its moving spirit. He was sent as a delegate to the Philadelphia K. N. convention-was elected a School Trustee in the Sixth Ward cecded in securing the nomination of Humphrey Marshall for Congress, and is now Vice President of the order in Kentucky. He was sent by the State Executive Committee to enlighten the barbarians in the First District as to their duties pending the recent election, but his mission proved fruitless, as in almost every place where he spoke the result showed a large Democratic gain! But still he is a man of mark among the K. N.'s; and although there is such a wonderful demand for his services, yet, strange as it may seem, his labors do not seem to be properly appreciated by the people.

But the fact is significant, and we wish to direct the attention of the people of Kentucky to it, that, notwithstanding the bitter and intense Abo litionism of the Know-Nothings of Indiana, some the most prominent nembers of the order in Kentucky continue to affiliate with them and speak at their meetings. If, in these speeches, they would protest against the sectionalism of their hrethren, they might be excused. But do they do this? Do not all their speeches, while advancing Know-Nothingism, also tend palpably and inevitably to advance and strengthen Aholitionism? Can any future event be more certain than thi

We are happy to see that some Kentucky Know-Nothings are not disposed to soil their garments by associating with their Abolition ethren. It is stated that the Know-Nothings of Spencer county, Indiana, called a meeting for the 8th of September, and announced as one of their speakers Hon. John W. Crockett, of Henderson, Ky. Upon seeing his name thus announced, Mr. Crockett immediately published a and for which soldiers sigh. We hear much of card in which he stated that he should not attend the meeting in question, and that he had no that other picture of sympathies with the Iudiana Know-Nothings or their platform.

We take the liberty of suggesting to Mrs. Bartlett, Marshall, Pilcher and Rousseau that Mr. Crockett'a example might be worthy of imitation. A contrary course would certainly indicate a sympathy with the peculiar feature Know-Nothingism in Indiana, which, we feel confident, Messrs. Bartlett and Rousseau, at

The arrangement for Measrs. E. B. Bartlett and Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, to speak and perspective comparisons of Cincinnati with at the Know-Nothing Abolition mass meeting at Madison to-day, does not seem to meet with the approbation of all the "Rupublicans." One of ces with the "natural site of Cinciunati." the papers in the interest of the new party, after next its extent, then radical lines, comparative stating that these gentlemen are advertised to be resent and speak, significantly says: Whether these men are actually to be there, o

are only used as decoy ducks, we are not pre-pared to say; but we think we may venture to affirm that unless they have changed vastly within a month past, we caunot sail in the same boat with them. Quere—Were Atchlson and Stringfellow in-

ansparent the fact that there is no more likelihood of the Northern and Southern Know-Nothings uniting in the Presidential contest than there is of oil and water mixing, or the Ohio reversing its course and running up stream SUICIDE OF MAJ. MARKLAND .- Maj. Matthey Markland, formerly an eminent lawyer in Kenucky, and late a clerk in the Quartermaste General's office, at Washington City, commit ted suicide on Sunday last, as is supposed from letters found in his secretary. Old age and in irmity are the only reasons assigned. His fami of its "proclivities." Only a few days since, it ly relations were of the most affectionate charac published in its evening edition a paragraph re- ter. In a letter left for his family, he says: "My mind is fully made up with all the affection have for my family, and I yield to no man in the pride that I entertain-yet for their future good I hoose to depart." His body has not yet heen

Maj. Markland was formerly a resident of Maysville, and more recently of Paducah, in this State. We knew him well, and a more esteema ble gentleman could not be found. He was spected and esteemed by all who knew him.

The Lexington Convention. athering at the Democratic State Convention at exington on the fifth of October. We believe it is intended to be a meeting to consult on the condition and prospects of the Democratic

LARGE CROP OF POTATOES .- We are told tha Mr. McMurtry, of Fayette county, this season plan'ed 160 acrea in potatocs, from which he exects to gather at least 9,000 bbls. Indeed, he as contracted to deliver that quantity to Mr Murray, of the firm of Donnelly, Bazzina & Co. doubtless stimulate others in that section to engage more largely in their cultivation. He was rtunate in heing able to dispose of his entire rop to a house so prompt and resposible as Mr. furray's haa the reputation of heing.

East" complains that the authorities have put hack the temperance cause years by prosecuting him. He says that the people were becomin so well trained that they took liquors from him which were two-thirds water, and if he had been et alone he would have got them so that they would have drank clear water within six months YELLOW FEVER .- The vellow fever is prevail ng at Vickshurg, Graud Gulf, Port Gihson, Canon, Miasissippi Springs and Cooper's Weil, in Mississippi. At Canton and Cooper's Well i revailed with great violence. There have also

een some few cases at Memphis. The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer savs the statement that Mr. Buchanan will postpone his departure from the British Court beyond October 6th, is unauthorized. The President it is, understood, will appoint his successor this week. ANOTHER KNOW-NOTHING DEFEAT. -The elect

on for municipal officers in Alton, Ill., on Mor day last, waa hotly contested, and caused much excitement. The Nnow-Nothings, who carried the city last year by a large majority, were route i horse, foot and dragoons." The recent report of Atchison's election to

the U. S. Scnate, in Missouri, was caused by the action of a Moot Legislature, who were playing egislators for their own amusement. The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette says that e hemp crop in that section will not be an average, in consequence of the drought in the early

the Israelites of St. Louis, was consecrated that city last week with imposing ceremonies. The aggregate amount of subscriptions n money already sent forward for the relief of the Norfolk sufferers is nearly \$100,000.

The Spirit of Know-Nothingism. The New Orleans Courier publishes a letter which purports to detail the proceedings of a Know-Nothing meeting held at Vernou, Jackson Parish, La., some time since Among other

hings, the writer gives the following as a porion of the speech of the Rev. R. M. Stell: "He (Mr. Stell) spoke of the Charity Hospital t New Orleans as a Catbollo institution (?) and tated that they even refused to admit Protestauts, ecause they were such. This institution, he said, was supported by annual Legislative appropriation was filled almost exclusively with foreigne na making the f. reign panjer population a direct pense to the State. It was presided over, said he, "Catholic nuns known as Sisters of Charity, to were doubtless, at least, women of easy virue, and, consequently, very popular with the The vulgar creature who dishonors his pro

fession by such gross and malignant assaults upon helpless women, is properly alluded to by the gan of the higoted and proscriptive order o which the Reverend liheller is a "burning and shining light." The Bulletin says: "We regard the above accusation as not only aischievious fabrication, but a positive lihel."

And yet this "positive libel" will be quote? a onclusive of the vileness of these "Sisters of Charity," who are at this mo nent jeoparding their own lives to administer to the comfort of Protestants in the fever Hospitals and Pest houses of The Know-Nothing Abolition sheet referred to or Monday was the Medison Courier, and not the Banner, as the types had it.—Louisville Courier.

What do sour ueighbor say to this? Is his sheet now Nothing Abolition sheet?" Isit! If not, what? Come, neighbor, don't he quielly under "infamous putations.—Modison Banner. We haven't a word to say. We issue a sheet every we'k day that appeaks tor us—a sheet which is destricted and called an "Abolition sheet" by twelve of the Bunner's thirteen subscribers in Milton, Ky. some of wnom would sell a negro today and on Sunday come over and commune with the Presbyterians in the First Church in this It is about time our friend over the way should "define his position" on the slavery issue. We know that when accused of Abolitionism by the Sag Nicht candidate for Congress in the Kentucky district opposite this city he fought the "Infamous" im-

utation bravely. The term Abolitionist, in the nouth of a Kentucky man or an old-liner, is meant o designate one who is opposed to the extension of s whether he adheres to the Philadelphia Know-othing National Plutform, or does he accord with the bolters or sectional Know-Nothing platform headed in this State by Milton Gregg and Godlove

As both the Madison Banner and Courser are Know-Nothing papers, the quarrel between them is a right nice one as it now stands. We copy the above more to let the people of Kentucky, whose orators are addressing the Hoosiers, see what Indiana Know-Nothingism is. The Madison Courier fully endorsed the course of the Louisville Journal in the recent outrages in this city, and approved of its course in fomenting the riota and crusing the murders and arsons of that eventful election-day. The Journal, not to be outdone in generosity, has been tickling the Madison Courier with favorable notices, thinking, doubtless, that one good turn deserves another, even if its brother across the river openly and unhlushingly boasts of his Abolitionism.

than in most modern struggles.

Cincinnati standa first best. The thing commen

population, radical distances, comparative growth

of that and other places, railways, and the future

ulation of the city and surrounding suburha at a

little over a million and a half, and not a figure

put dawn in regard to the actual trade and busi-

On Friday afternoon week an accomp

dation stage capsized near Ashville, N. C., in

which were the Hon. Wm. Cain, (late Lt. Gov-

ernor of South Carolina,) and wife, and the wife,

wo daughters, and a son of Dr. Elias Horlbcck,

few minutes, and all the others were much in-

jured and bruised. So it seems there are other ways

o be killed, while traveling, besides going on rail

TOn Saturday last, Messrs. Stewart & Son,

Market street, purchased of J. A. Penton, Esq.,

of Oldham county, 200 bushels of golden straw

white wheat, for which, on account of its very

superior quality, they paid him a very handsom

vheat, but also proves that good farmers reap

he benefit of planting good seeds and taking

COWARDLY ASSAULT .- We learn, says the Mt

Sterling Whig, from Hazelgreen, Morgan coun-

v, that a dreadful occurrence took place abou

en miles from that place, on the State road, or

the 4th inst. A man named Murphy, an Irish-

ed, was assaulted by one of the inmates name.l

Bays, and stabbed twice-once under the left

shoulder blade, and the other stab, about the sec-

and rib, cut to the hollow. The physicians think

ANOTHERR CHURCH OUTRAGE. - The Catholic

Church in Peoria, Illinois, was forcibly entered

not many nights ago, by some unknown mia-

creants, who broke the windows, as well as the

vases, candlesticks and other ornaments of the

altar; tore the pictures-valuable ones from Eu-

rope-from the walls, and destroyed them and

or an attempt to kill Shaler, the seducer of his

the verdict, it is said, on the ground of insanity

at the time of the commission of the offence.

The Court remanded him back to jail in orde

It is now three weeks until the com

are being placed in fine order, and every possible

We anticipate a great rush of visitors from the

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.-Capt. Pendleton

f the schooner E. S. Pendleton, of Gloucester

cruise. He was the twelfth one of a family o

James Elder has resigned the Presidence

the Planters' Bank of Tennessee. Col.

It is groposed to establish a new conut

fourteen sons who have been drowned

Circuit Court.

McDavitt aucceeds him.

latin and Pendleton counties.

ness. The Courier say:

that the matter of insanity be investigated.

ett the interior of the edifice a heap of ruins.

there is hut lit le hope of his recovery.

of Cincinnati. In one place it estimates the pop-

PREMIUMS AWARDED FOURTH DAY. The Horrors of War.

BLOODED STALLIONS. War has other characteristics than the pride, omp and circumstance of which poeta write, battle's "magnificently stern array," but there

"The death shol hissing from afer The shock, the shout, the groun of war." ALGODED MARES. Blooded Mares, lour years of and upwirds, 8 eatries; Dr. Warfield, premium; J. C. Moot, gue, eertificate. Blooded Mares, turse years old and under four, 3 eatries; H. Cooper, premium; J. L. Downing, certificate. Blooded mares, ture years old and under three, 2 extress; C. Hrown, premium; G. Duning, certificate. Blooded Mares, two years old and under two, 5 extries; A. Reed, piemiom; W. F. Joues, certificate. Mare Colt, under one year old, 4 entries; Thomas H. lay, premium; Dr. E. Warfield, certificate. In the Courier of to-day the reader will find ong account of the last battle in the Crimea, that of Trakter Bridge, where the inevitable horors of war were manifested to a greater degree

which I write:

made beasts of servitude.

inch thickness.

DAY'S EXHIBITION.

Despite the lowering clouds that since last even

ig have threatened as with elemental fury, the at

udance upon the fair to-day has been extraordi

narily large. Every seat is occupied, and promeua-

ing about the walk that encircles the amphitheatre

is a denied privilege, since every available standing

place is occupied. To attempt to force a passage

through the crowd would be at the risk of one's life.

The character of the exhibition is well sustained

what his station, owns a horse, it is not difficult to

in giving to the public the best effects of his intel-

The appearance in the ring of the mother of the

Below are all the premiums up to the late hour at

etween aged blooded mares.

CHARACTERISTIC .- The Cinc nnati Gazette of the 13th, publishes what purports to be their 'annual statement of the commerce of Cincin-

all other cities, east and west, in all of which STUD COLTS. Stud Colt, under one' year old, 21 entries; B. J. Peters, BLOODED MASES FOR HARNESS

> Blooded Mares, two years old and under three, C. Nutter, premium; G. K. Dills certificate. PREMIUMS SECOND DAY CONCLUDED

> ficule.
> Fat bullock, se., over two and under three years, 7 entriev; G. M. Bedford, promium, Win. Adams, certificate.
> Fat bullock, ac., over one and under two years, 4 entries,
> W. K. Duncan, premium; W. R. E. tell, certificate.
> Fire best fat sheep, leutry; James Foley, remium.
> Fat bullock, &c., under oue year, Jentres; J. W. Wars

aum; Je: e Delph, certificate. Best voke, u.uler 3 ye: rs, 4 eutries; Joseph Graves premi m; J. W. Ware, certificate. best Ewe, 3 entries; O. H. Burbridge, premilges, cort fiente. rool. best Buck, 5 entries; C. M. Clay, promium

premium; D. B. Henderson, e ruficate. Boar, 1 year and under 2, 4 entries; W. R. Estill, promi-mi; R. Allen, certificate. Boar, 6 months and under 1 year, 3 entries; S. H. Clay,

man, while passing a doggery recently establish-, Barrows or Sows, 1 entry; W. R. Estill I have previously alluded to the decrease in at endance at the present fair, a fact attributable, it is

ald, to the increase in the price of yearly membernot object to the sum of money, but like our revoutionary fathers, to the principle of the thing the old prices, and had no business in doubling the rates merely to put money in their pockets. Of and I pretend not to say which is right, for from sponsing either side of any local quarrel, "angels PAYETTE DEFEATED

The title of Kontucky, adopted by the Agricul-ural As-ociation, was considered at the ontset very wife, has been acquitted. The jury rendered ties of earlier organization and wider reputation However, during the six years of its history it has been clearly demoustrated that the appe latiou of Favette Fair would have been untrue. In the an encement of our Agricultural fair. The grounds nual exhibitlor the county of Favette plays decidedy au Insiguificaut part, especially in winning pre arrangement perfected, for a grand exhibition. Bonrhon lady) as is her custom, took the blue rib. bou on ahout every other article. The prize for the country, and the presence of much fine stock. It inest quilt was obtained Mrs. J. S. Sharrard, of Shelbyville. In ailk embroldery, Mrs. George Hanock, of Lonisville was victorious. Harrodshurg, through Mr. Curry, took the premium on leather Mass., was drowned in that harbor on Sunday and Scott county, by Junius Wood, Esq., exhibited evening. He had just returned from a fishing the finest geese. So it was indeed with the greater roportion of articles. Yesterday exhibited the ame state of case. Fine as are the cattle of Fayette, Bonrbon and Woodford obtained almost every CONVICTED .- Solouion Smith, who was charged remlum. This is indeed but a pleasan bazaar our with the murder of Wm. L. Smith, his own Favette friends have established in which the citifather, in April last, was convicted of the crime zens of the ueighboring counties can enter aud of murder on Wednesday last in the Bourbon

om most dances in that it combines with all the approved modern extravag nzas of the polka, waltz. tc., the genulue old-fashioned reels, flings and hoe lowns which our fathers and mothers, in the better days of lang syne, were accustomed to. There is that to satisfy each taste and relieve from all sense tedium. Last night occurred the chief hop of the week, at which assembled some hundred beauentered the confessional this time, and revealed the whereabouts of a large lot of counterfeit money, and some fac's which may possibly "flutter the voices" of a few of those respectable gentlemen who have been engaged in that busiraven black to the sunniest golden—forms of venus loveliness and Jnno statellness, and a grace, a poctry of motion that sets at defiance every law of sober prose. Conspicuous among the throng of ladies present, were the following sylphs, each of whom filled the air around with beauty:—Mis es N——r, of Clarke; Mrs. James K——ll, of Lexington; the Stocking, the Sheriff took him from the jail last uig'it, and went with him to some spot designated where a large quantity of counterfeit money was omplished Misses D — e, of Lexington; the omplished Misses D — e, of Lexington, daugh of "inlne host"; Miss Fanny II — y, of Mid; Miss J — n, of Frankfort; Miss A — n, of techester; Miss W — r, of Richmond; Misses C — g, of Danville. -r. of Richmond; Miss D—m, of Richmond; Misses C—g, of Danville;
Miss C—s, of Covington; Mrs. W—d, of Cinclinati; Mrs. W—d, of Lexington; Mrs. L—e,
of Lexington; Mrs. Beu. W. P—e, of Lexingtou;
a silly, transparent humbug. ting in October, when look out for a scattering

A hop at this elegant hotel house of ours different

Miss Lon. T—r, of Bonrbon; Miss H—e, of Bourbon, and a half hundred others whose names, though not written here, are engraven deeply upon the hearts of least twice that number of lovers "sighing like furnaces" THE FAYETTE FAIR. THIRD DAY.

"sighing like furnaces."
The dance was prolonged to a late hour, the strains of the orchestra, the meiodious pit-a-pat of the dancers, and the cheerful laugh of happy youth. Inling "yours" to "pleasing dreams and slumbers light." endous Thrung—The Herse Day—A Bril Display List of Premiums— A Small ally—Old fuyene Coming out Secund Hes Chiral Dince at the broadway—The Lay Presont—Distingatibled Strangers—Hain Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier 1 LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, AFTERNOON, September 13. DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS.

light."

There have been present, thus far, an astonishingly small number of gentlemen with histories. The great mass is composed of that undistinguished throag, who will go down to the tomb "unsong." True, we suffer from repletion in the way of titled individuals, amost every person of roughened chini wearing some sort of a military soubriquet. Civilian are few and far hetween, there being apparently a general disgust pervading Kentucky people for the simpler forms of address. There are Captains and Majors and Colonels and Generals by the score, the rank generally being graduated by the age of the person. This excess of titulary dignities is exceedingly absurd, but altogether harmaless. It is pandering to the vice of small minds (vanity), and while an innocent gratification of their weaknesses cannot well be objected to.

Of men of real mark, very few are to be seen. Cassins M. Clay figures about with his thise coat and ruddy complexion, perfectly free and easy and well received in a community that eight years ago destroyed his property and threatened his life. Rev. Dr. R. J. Br ckeuridge, the Saladin of American Presbyterianism, manifests the utmost in erest in the exhibitions of cattle, being hinself a competitor in several "rings." His fine face and toothless month and grey head, all indicate genius from beaeath his everlasting straw hat. Ex-Gov. Letcher, grown more corporeral with every year, has been here; so, has Hon. Chilton Allan, of Clarke; Sam. Hanson, in other years the Talleyrand of Kentucky politics, and John B. Hustou, the presumptive IN A BEWILDERMENT. bewildering maze of fans and fair ones rowded in the spacious amphitheatres—the chaos f vehicles without—the long lines of carriages and oot pads approaching through clouds of dust-the ries of itinerant anctloneers - the giggling of helles and the lond laugh of ebon Africans—the now ow and then lond discordances of the musiciansnothers of colts—the proclamations of the stens orian voiced Marshal-the wise look of the Judge s they examine hocks, spavins, and imagine good pints-the important air of the Directors, who, with blue ribbons, sit in the choice and quict seats below, and calculate how much they will next from o-day-the nimbleness of foot and the nobleness of

mien of the horses-all these things, how shall they be decided. Better, as has been done above, comress them into a sententious paragraph, and leave o the reader's faucy the elaboration of the pic the Falr. It is that which brings together more nece; so, has Hon. Chilton Allan, of Clarke; Sam. Hanson, in other years the Talleyrand of Kentucky politics, and John B. Huston, the presemptive Speaker of the next House, if the Frankfort elique so wills it. Col. Preston is also in daily attendance at the fair, being at the present a guest in this city at the residence of his father-in-law, Robert Wick-iffe, Esq. Gov. Morebead appeared on the fair grounds to-day; ex-Gov. Crittenden is about; and the Rev. D. Humphen is the latter, in the control of the fair. eople, excites more interest, and elicits greater empetition than any other of the week. It is parlicularly a favorite with the ladies, and it is not to e"wondered that such is the case. In the graceful lovements, the high spirit, the proud carriage, the eantiful form and the sgreeable submission to from to-day; ex-Gov. Crittenden is about; and be Rev. Dr. Humphrey is in daily attendance.

So much for the magnates. I conclude in the midst of a lively rain storm that promises to coff a great many sike and issues, and in doing that, to ruffle the temper of a great many of the dear innocents. In a humld humor,

SE DE KAY. man, and too often it happens that both are

LEXINGTON, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, September 14, 1855. The uncertainty of the weather, alternately sunhiue and storm-uow showering upon us in the nost copious style, and anon brilliant as the most Teu chances to one but that he would come out impressed into an even surface of perhaps an half

n this section, where every person, no matter make a very flue display, by careful selections; and this is done with all the pri le that s man would feel loes not attract that attention that the more graceful of their kind elicited yesterday. The ladies then were in extacles. They remembered the well famous Lexiugton—the fastest racer in the world— "hrought down the house," as the dramatic critics humbed romances of juvenile days, in which palfreys were the topic of particular remark, and who have it. She is a thin spare made bay, with no ver drove from a matrou's brain the reminisences particularly striking features. Yet as the mother of f her school girl life? But the scene is vastly al-Lexington she gained the premium in the contest ered to-day, when all the romance is dissipated. We deal now with nothing but sober realities.

The character of our dranght horses has needed mprovement, as all must confess. We have been particular in cultivating those points of blood, in the neauwbile neglecting the superior duties, or rather ardships to which the horse is subject. We forget that, noble as he is, kicks, rebuffs, toil, the yoke and he burden are his. The graceful and light-footed Andrew Jackson Davis' work the greatest in norse may please our fancy. When labor is necessary, we seek just such specimens as were exhibited

exhibitions of horse stock with the Eminence. In the counties of Shelby, Oldham sud Henry, there paying attention to me. There was no engage seems to be an equine taste but alightly developed ment between us except the oath here filed, as foleems to be an equine taste but alightly developed in other sections of the State. They have not the dvantages of the blooded stock of the interior, but have evidently given more attention to the qualities of articles useded at home.

To-day we had the noblest, most sinen y and best developed of the horse race I ever saw. In the ring tor geldings in harness, the splendid hav of the Adams' Express Company was introduced, 1) regu-

attached to the animal of some one else. ties," to which the chief portion of to-day is devoted! While they are being shown, a continual and very dampening rain-shower is progressing. The ndges hnrry through; the crowd shouts applanse and disapproval, and the winners smile, while the sers frown, at the game of lnck. Our jack stock has been much improved of late by for tations. Some of the very best blood of Barcelona has been hrought to this country, and although we can scarcely detect the soft Andalusia in their bray, there is that about their carriage numistakably

Between horses and their kindred tribes, the day has passed, and up to the hour we leave, here are

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

ander 4, 5 ent. les; M. Downing. and under 3, 4 entries, A. F. Easton. Johnson, certificate. or and under 2. 4 entries; L. Nutter, pre-lances, certificate. ses. 5 entries; E. J. Smith, premium; M.

. W. Farra, certificate, m. for saddle, 4 years and over; J. C. Van Meter, 1; S. R. Womace, certificate. Mare, for saddle, 1 years and over; O. V. Talbott, i. Noal Fargusou, certificate.

Mare, for saddle, 3 years and under 4, 7 entries; trnsby, presum; Thos. Bowmin, certificate.

Horsee, 4 years and over, 25 entries; E. Muis, prehavid Dill, extificate.

Do. 1 year old and under 2. 3 satries-Jacob Hughes, pre eertificale.
old, 11 entries—Jes. Graves, pres iny, certificate.

ght marre, 3 years old and upward, 8 ontries—Soloowe, premium; G. L. Childe certificate.

2 years old and under 3, 3 ontries—A. J. Alexander

oo, 2 years old and under \$,2 entries—Harrison Thomp-

year o'd, 2 eatries-J. H. Cooper, premium;

ouclide, after a fashlon, the Fayette fair and at nverts in Buffalo, many of whom were sane nsible men upon other subjects, but appear abolutely demented on this. The Commercial

the humbuggery, were soundly abused and threatened with chastisement. We heard a characteristic anecdote of the dark assembliea. A few weeks since Lieut. S. attended one of the circles where a trumpet was The circle was formed-the lights extinguished and the blowing upon the trumpet commenced When the gas was again lighted, the ink was found transferred to the face of a youngster present, who had played the part of the spiritua trumpeter. On another occasion a violin was to forms of Venus be passed around and gently touched upon the

S. retired to prevent a row and personal violence

Jeremiah V. Cra. and a bowie kni. lay the loth of August

Tragedy in California.

tion, either to kill himself or to fuish the work of murder with a knile, and that the kady, having recovered hor senses, told him not to kill her, and not to kill himself, and that he would yot live to be his companion in this world and the world to come. But we have not sufficient evidence of this to publish it as a fact. About fifteen minutes after the arrival of Mr. Stainer, Mr. Brook, son-haw of Newnham, appeared at the gate with a loaded rifle, which he had provided himself with on hearing of the tragedy, for the purpose of shooting Crane. The latter, however, presented his piatol, and declared to Brook he would shoot him if he did not put down his gan, or if he attempted to enter. Crane having a bowie kan and revolver, and Mr. Brook only one shot for him, the latter declined going into the house. Crane then made his escape

most copious style, and anon brilliant as the most cloudless day of May, prevented that large attendance usual at the daily exhibitions. Besides the character of the display was not such as to struct the particular attention of the ladies, who I notice are the chief magnets at this as all similar occasions.

It requires no philosophizing to explain why the character of the exhibition to-day is comparatively unpopular. The ladies admire that which is spurnituelle, and the gentlemen attached to the apron strings of the aforesaid ladies, feel a glow of enthersiasm about precisely the same objects. Is it to be wondered then that a display of draught borses does not attract that attention that the more gracewas a suitor for her hand, and her parents favored him. This was the cause of all the difficulty. He has a wife, or has had, in the Atlantic States, and this is the r ason that he could not marry Susan according to law. Morethan a year ago he had anonymous letters, which he believes are true, stating that his wife in the East had married again. He had told Susan that he would kill her and himself, and that they would live together in the next would; but she did not think I would kill her then; I had a pistol to commit the deed with. [After wounding Susan the pistol would not revolve, and he could not kill himself, and threw it away; a kaife was rejected because it was rusty; and teeling sure of a rope, he returned to meet his fate.] Nobody knew I intended to commit the erime. Susan and I will be happy in the next world. I am over thirty years of age, and have four eladdrea near Lexington, Fayof age, and have four cinddres near Lexington, Fayette county, Ky., named Mehssa, Campbell, Jereminh and Frank. John, the fifth, is dead. I think

which the marriage coremony above alinded to was conducted, we copy the following statement of Mins About one year ago Mr. J. V Crane commenced

to obey you in all things, and to do sll in my power to make you happy. So help me God.
SUSAN M. NEWNHAM.

This is from the bottom of my heart. avenworth on the 2d June, arrived at the Lake

made in this stand twice or t\_rice, bu I will now make it again before our Delegate, for it has caused him much trouble. It has been reported in the Eusted States that Brigham an uld have said that the President of the United States could not remove him from his office. I will repeat what I did say, as nearly as my memory will serve me. Exborting the brethren and sisters, I said, "do not be alarmed, aeither let your hearts sink within you, or be worried in the least with regard to a new Governor's coming to this Territure, for the Lord Amights will

een in power long enough to try the experiment

In the same discourse, the Governor, speaking That is one great difference between the Mormons and the Gantiles, and, upon natural principles, that is, to outward appearance, in reality all the difference there is, though we are laying the foundation for another state of being. Are they men of virtuality of the contraction of the contraction

states that they hold their meetings and perform their antics in the dark. It also gives instances where persons present who could not swallow

We see that Dr. Breekenridge rather insinuatingly suggested the ex-G-vernor as a candidate for the Presidency in 1856. The Dr. must not steal our glory in that way. We were the first to suggest the name of Lazarus W. Powell for the office, and we don't intend to bring out a man for office and then desert him. No sir-ce!—we can't nor we

Boston, Sept. 10, 1855.—P. T. Barnum, it is said, was offered to-day \$200,000 for Iranistan, his country reside ce, by Santa Anna's agents. He offered beself for \$250,000.
[We think think

rumor here is that Santa Anna is negotiating for the Crystal Pairce for a residence, with fair pros-pects of a purchase, and intends to fit ap the central arena for a cockpit. ]—N. Y. Triòwne. men will suffer themselves to be befooled by such

### LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER. The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of which two editions are printed every week to suit the mails,) con-mins all the news of the day, both foreign and domestic full reports of Lag claimtre and Congressional news, fama-cial and commercial news editorials on matters of moment adence, &c., and is beyond'all question the best and cheapest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in the West. It is well printed on one of

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al \$3.00 a year, and the TRI-WEEKLY COURIER at \$4.00 a year, in advance. W. N. HALDEMAN. 5t and 53, Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.

In order to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEEK LY COURIER are printed-one on Wednesday and th other on Saturdey. Subscribers can order the one that w

# Notice!

All papers are invariably discontinued at the expiration he t me paid for. The very low price of the paper compe us to make this rule imperative.

CO-RESPONDENCE SOLICITED .- We are always glad to b from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional lett from all parts of the Sta's and the great Mississippi Vall ontaining important news, local goomp, &c., &c. Persons ordering their papers changed, are requested a name the Post Office where z, is received as well as the

ne to which il is to be sent. ant. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in m m: change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

A MOB AT DAVENPORT, lowa .- On Wednesday of last week, says the Davenport Courter, a body of excited Germans, Irish and Americans, armed with pitchforks, shovels, clubs, swords, and other weapons, came up from the western end of the town, bearing the United States flag as their en sign. They then assembled in front of Justice Blood's effice, in which was stored some casks of liquor, seized by the Sheriff at the shop of A Offergeldt, under the liquor law. Their leader Antoine Sherar, demanded the liquor, but was refused by the Marshal and police. They were finally induced to disperse without committin v.olence, but in attempting to arrest the leader the next day, the Sheriff was assailed by for men with clube, and one of his aids was sho' in the shoulder, though not very seriously wounded Guns, clubs, sabres and stones were used by those who attacked the Sheriff. An abundance of these weapons were found in Sherar's house

but he di l not himself attack or strike anybody

He subsequently gave himself up, and two or

three others were arrested with him

FINANCIERING ON CANAL BRIDGE.—We lear that a couple of sharpers caught a green one fro Tennessee on the canal hridge Saturday afternoo and hy some means or other, maybe the thimbl rig, persuaded him to bet his money, some \$120 together with his coat and vest, which of cours he lost. In lieu thereof he had a check on the Bank for \$150, or more. The money and chattels had been put up in the hands of one of the rogues the green one receiving the Bank check as se curity for the money advanced by him to the othe rogue, his friend, just then, for his part of the bet as they were joint partners in the transaction against the third one, who pretended to be s stranger to them. The one who won the money disappeared instanter, and the other chap soon found an excuse to dolge sway too, leaving the ninus his money, clothes and friend, wit a check on the bank worth just nothing at all.

THE INDIAN WAR .- We learn from the S Louis Republican that Mr. Edward Morin has re turned to St. Joseph with the remains of Cap Gibson, killed by the Sioux Indians, ten miles b low the mouth of Deer creek, in the Indian Territory. The Sioux Indians are represented by his party to have been troublesome, and an engage ment took place between them and the Indian on the 4th of July, at the North Platte Bridge in which two of the Indians were killed.

Gen. Harney left Fort Kearney on the 4th August, with 1,300 men, making forced marche to accomplish some purpose as yet unknown. He said to Mr Morin, on leaving, "By G-d, I an for battle-no peace." All along the Platte, the buffalo were to be seen in great numbers

Massers. Owen & Woop -It is with no dinary pleasure and confidence that we call the attention of the public to the shoe house of these young gentlemen. Their stock has recently been ished from the best shoe marts of the Ess and the manufactories of this city, making it one of the most complete and desirable in the city Messers. O. & W. have, by their correct dealin and personal popularity, built up a thriving an growing business here, and they eminently deerve all the encour gement they are receiving Read their advertisements and examine the

The Maine Law is said to have received sound drubbing in Malne, the very State where it At the recent election the Whigs and crats opposed to its provisions united in esch district, i' is said, on a common Legislativ ticket; which they have elected in districts enough to secure them a majority in both branches of th State Legislature

MODE BETTER CITIZENS FOR KANSAS .- W. lea n that a party of sixty men, and a Captain were met at La Salle last Friday, all armed to the teeth, en route to Kansas to vote, and settle. They had blue ribbons in the button holes o their coats, and were direct from Syracuse, Nev York, and report says they were forwarded at the expense of the Abolitionists, who are determin-

REV. JOHN PLERPONT .- A letter has been r the Young Men's Christian Association, to the effect that the Rev. John Pierpont will visit this ple all that will arrive this year from Calcutta. city during the winter and deliver three of his poems. Mr. P. is one of our oldest and best firm in the United States that has stock to ru poets, and his advent in our midst may be looked

SAR CASTALTY .- A correspondent at Whi Sulp'sur, Scott county, informs us that an Irishm an in that vicinity, while riding along the turn pike, was thrown from his mule and had his neck roke. He was buried at the Catholic chapel, on the Frankfort and Georgetown road, at which place he was to have been married on Sunday.

that "contracts are making by packers in Knox county for hogs of 200 ibs. and over at \$5 50, de hverable at depots on railroad by Christmas, paying \$4 cash down. The great number of hogs taken cast this spring and summer by railroad will meterially diminish the quantity for sale in Knox county this winter."

ALL THE WHIGS NOT DEAD .- The Whigs Massachusetts have called a State Convention to meet at Worcester, on the 2d of October, for nominating State officers, and performing all other functions of s State Convention.

At the Know-Nothing Republican Co ention held in Madison, Saturday, September 15th, neither Messrs. Marshs.l nor Bartlett spoke The oratory was done up by Messrs. Cravens, Sheets and Dunn

Is it a fact the mail agents on the Ne Albany and Salem Railroad are so occupied in the peach : nd butter trade that they cannot att to distributing the mails along the route!

Singleton Mercer, whose name was widely connected with a Philadelphia killing affair seve ral years ago, died at Norfolk, August 22nd of yellow fever. He was a volunteer nurse.

Peaches are selling in New York at thirtyseven and a half cents per basket. A basket contains five-eights of a bushel. Wm. B. Astor, of New York, has pre-

sented a large piece of ground for buildings for the Astor Library. Last Thursday was the Jewish New

More Know-Nothing Trouble. The difficulties that environ the Know-Nothin rganization seem to accumulate every day. ever was a political party as thoroughly the victim of incapacitated and scheming political artiicers. It has been a dernier resort for the worn out backs of all parties, who have imposed themare now dissipating all the hopes cherished by for all offices.

Just now in New York the party is in a very nenviable condition. The Mirror, originally nd always decidedly for the order, says:

There is no disguising the fact, that the Ameri-an party in this city have nominated a wretched-y poor ticket. There may be here and there an xception among the names, but the general char ter of the ticket is stupidly weak and bad. Even n the ranks of the party, it is not expected that of advertising therefor. What says he to the proposition! and dried by a clique of pretty aspirants and shoulder-hitters," the ticket represents neither e intelligence nor the strength of the party, and f a similar principle of nomination is to succeed in the State, the Know-Nothings may as well ang up their fiddles.

The Mirror adds that among the best informe and worthiest members of the order, the defeat of the party is openly predicted. It says:

The opportunity was glorious for nominating icket that would have swept the city like a whir ind, but the "fourth degree" tricksters preferred to sacrifice the party to the ereed of "cleve young fellows," whose eleverness consists mainly in spending their whole time and money to secure offices which they are mentally incompetent, and crally unworthy to fill. This is pretty plain talk, but it is the truth-and if we touch individu-"the raw," it is because we have some regard for American principles and the American

We agree with this Know-Nothing organ, that if the new party expects or hopes to triumph in any election by thrusting forward, for the most sponsible offices, names which are an insult to public intelligence, its expectations and hopes will be vain. Our country is not yet utterly his Louisville brother from an ugly fix, but he denuded of moral or political conscience. There have been loud promises and high hopes of a urification and elevation in the character of ntil they purge their nominations of the spoilsorward their best men-men having some ante edents to guarantee their honesty and fitnessthe party can neither increase nor hold its own

The Journal's Abolitionism The editor of the Journal denies having used the language "that all men have a right to liberty schat color," and uttered other Aboli tion sentiments; but his denial is jesuitical. That be a particle of doubt; in stead, however, of he ng in 1848, it was probably in 1845.

The extract from the Journal, which we pub ished Saturday, was at our request given to us ometime since by a gentleman who took it from that paper on the day it appeared. That gentleman is one who for truth, honor ard uprightnes has no superior in Louisville-a gentleman who is loved and esteemed by all who know him and whose simple word would be received by ninety nine out of every one hundred of the citizens of Louisville, in preferen e to the oath of the editor of the Journal. He recollects the article distinctly (as also do others) and at the time of reading it was so forcibly struck with the lan guage that he immediately extracted it.

But the Journal could very easily have been set right if it had never used the objectionable unremittingly sought to injure us, we would not | terms willingly do it the slightest injustice. Had we been aatisfied we were mistaken, it would have given us pleasure to have made the fullest amende Office, for the purpose of examining its files; but the editor refused to let him examine them. Does this look like the action of an innocent man Does it not rather indicate guilt! If he was in necent of the charge, would he not have cheer-

If any of our readers have a file of the Day Journal from July to December, 1845, we would be greatly obliged for the loan of it a few hours. contains the evidence to convict the editor of the Journal of Abolitionism, and of the meanest and most despicable falsehood to escape from the

#### harge. Its Own Words Condemn It.

That the corrupt politicians who are now con rolling and weighing down the Know-Nothing party are actuated by selfish considerations, an verned by the most detestable and despicable ypocrisy, must be apparent to the most carcless server. The course of the Louisville Journal offers an illustration that is truly foreible. In the advocacy and defense of secret political societies and all their iniquities, including murder and rson, it now goes further and is more reckless and unprincipled than any paper in the Union But only a few years ago it could find no lan guage sufficiently strong in which to denounce Liberty," a secret society here, which, however, took no part whatever in elections or nomina-

strate with as in regard to what we have said about the Sons of Liberty. We have thought and said only what we felt stour duty to say. A SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETY IS OPPOSED TO THE SPIRIT AND GENIUS OF OUR FREE INSTI-

Wiil the Journal he so good as to explain how it is that "secret political societies which were opposed to the spirit and genius of our free institions" in 1846 are so pure and patriotic now The editor was either falsifying then or is practising hypocrisy now. Which horn of the dilemna does he choose to take!

Powner MILL Explosion. - The Genesce por ler mills, five miles east of Rochester, N. Y., exploded on the evening of the 12th. Four or five hundred kegs and four houses were destroyed but no lives lost. These mills have exploded four times within the last eighteen months. The proprietors expected to close their mills within a few days, they being unable to procure saltpetre. not a sack of which article can be obtained in the eastern cities. The demand for Russia ha caused it to advance in price one hundred and ceived by Mr. New, of the Lecture Committee of fifty per cent. in the last sixty days, and Russia agents in New York and Boston bought by sam

It is said that there is but one powder making more than sixty days longer. They must clos then or sooner, and await the result of the east ern war, or bid against the Czar of all the Rus sias for that indispensable ingredient for powder.

The surest method of securing long life by the prevention of those dangers that endar ger health. In the blood we find most of the auses of all diseases, and if this is kept pure health is certain. The celebrated Hurley's Sarsaparilla acts as a purifier of the system, and as such is an inestimable preserver of life and hap-

A Pennsylvania editor says: "Somebod rought one bottle of soured water into our office, with the request to notice it as lemor beer. If Esau was green enough to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, it does not prove that we will tell a four-shilling lie for five

nts. There are said to be thirty-six iron ship ilding establishments in the ne ghborhood o Glasgow, on the Clyde. The capital employed is \$10,000,000, and 50,000 skilled workmen are ngaged. At the present time there are thirtytwo new iron ships on the tocks.

A farmer in Bond county, Mo., has an or ard of two thousand six hundred trees, tron which he receives an income of \$2,000. The es timated value of the fruit in the whole county \$50,000. The surplus is mostly sold in St. Louis

ering sixty gentlemen, celebrated the anniver sary of their association by a public dinner las Wednesday. Among the guesta were prominen merchants of this city and Cincinnati.

The foreign correspondent of the New York Sunday Courier furnishes some items tha present the character of Rachel in any other than a pure light

Mrs. House the widow of a revolutionar soldier, died in Nicholas county last week, aged

The Journal's Abolitionism. The Abolition article which we copied from th Journal, the paternity of which it has had the effrontery to deny, appeared in that paper in August, 1845, shortly after the suppression of Cassius Clay's Abolition newspaper at Lexington and not in October, 1848, as we were erroneously elves upon the good-intentioned members, and led to believe by a memorandum on the margin of the extract given us. The editor of the Jour the well-meaning for the establishment of a nal refuses to give us permission to examine his league, siming at the selection of the best man files, and as yet we have been unable to procure a file of that paper for August, 1845, which will convict him.

It will prohably be asking too much of any ma aid in convicting himself of falschood; but if the editor of the Journal will republish in Lis paper the article alluded to, which he will find in the Journal of the latter part of August, 1845, say about the 21st, we will pay him hi: full rates

Since the shove was written we have seen the ollowing in the New Alhany Tribune, of yester-

As the case stands above, it is a mere assumption fact on the one side and a denial of its truth on e other. Haldeman charged Prentice with utterg certain sentiments through his paper of the 23c ber, 1849. Prentice denfes baying uttered t betoner, 1945. Tremine denies bat ing uttered t entiments imputed to him on the day specified, of at any other time. In such a case how is the general reader to decide between them without access the files? The whole matter stands upon the re-spective credibility of the parties, and without fu her inquiry men will be very apt to draw their cou ther inquiry men will be very apt to draw their cou-clinsions according to their sympathies for one or the other. Fortunately for as we have something more substantial than our mere personal preferences apon which to predicate an opiniou as to the truth or falsity of the charge. We have before us the identical paper from which the Conrier professes to copy (the Journal of Oct. 23, 1848). We have ex-sentingly its carefully, and find nothing as charged by ned it carefully, and find nothing as charged oc Courier, or suything of kindred character. ained the entire fi'e for the mouth obetober of that year, and can find uo scutiment, by he editor or any of his correspondents, bearing any cleation to that imputed to him. From all which we some to the conclusion, and a very natural one it is

hat some editors are wofully given to lying. The New Albany editor endeavors to relie will hardly succeed. That the editor of the Jour nal wrote the words imputed to him there can be no carthly doubt. We merely erred as to the flice-holders, at the hands of the new party; but time. The article was published in the latter part of August, 1845-from the best information we unting rubbish of the old parties, and force over | can get, on the 21st of August. If the editor of mbitious, impertinent boys and noodles back the Tribune has the Journal of that date will he into the ranks, and care ally seek out and hring oblige us by examining and reporting the result?

### The Next Congress.

Various writers at Washington and elsewher are calculating the material of which the next ngress will be composed. The data from which they make up their results we do not know. We give upon the authority of the correspondent of the New York Times and the Conrier and Enquirer the following. The former he used such language we do not think there can states that the composition of the next House will be as follows:

Fusion and Free-soil Whigs. "Inspector," of the Courier and Enquire

says: "The regular administration force will be 75-the united opposition 159. But there is no ossibility of a union which will combine more than a bare majority of the House, namely-118 members. Upon the question of sustaining the Nebraska law the best calculation gives the re sult of ayes, 103-nays, 131-majority 28. Bu as the Schate stands ready to veto any sucl movement of the House, the passage of a bill to repeal would be a preliminary proceeding to a long and fierce contest between the represeexpression. Mean and unprincipled as it is, and tatives of the people and the Executive with notwithstanding it has for years so earnestly and its patronage, and the Senate with its long

As no party will be able to command a major ity, the organization of the House must depend wholly upon success in combination, and it nece Yesterday we sent our book-keeper to the Journal excite no surprise if a struggle should occur as long and exciting as that which convulsed the country in I849 and '50.

## Not Afraid of the Pope.

The editor of the Henderson (Ky.) Courser ough a zealous Know-Nothing afraid of the Pope. Indeed, he rather pays the Ca holie Church a high compliment, as will be seen by the following extract from the last num ber of his paper, and seems to think a majority of his brethren in this State agree with him i opinion. His case certainly requires attention and should be taken in hand by our friend, C. W Logan, Esq., who is understood to be the Anti Catholic editor of the Journal:

Convinced that the immense tide of foreign em-gration, which for the last ten years has been set in galant our shores and every year increasing up, the last, was introducing into our midst a dange ous political element, we bave steadily maintain the necessity of extending the term of the foreign the necessity of extending the term of the foreign ors probation beyond the present period of five years. While we thus looked with dread upon the increase of the foreign vote, we have not indulged is single fear that our institutions were endangered by any class of American born citizens, whatever relations creed they might profess. We have therefore, made no onslaught on native Romat Catholics. While the Methodist, the Baptist, and a certain extent the Presbyterian Chu been invaded by the demon of see But only a few years ago it could find no language sufficiently strong in which to denounce secret political organizations. On the 21st of October, 1846, it thus spoke of the "Sons of comerampant in its Northern sees. With this ception we have given our at probation to the creek Native Americanism, and have labored to secu

that a majority of the American party of Kentuck would be found to agree with us. MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS .- The Boston of espondent of the New York Tribune writes, or e 13th, that on the night previous the mos portant of the Fusion meetings-the Bosto ne, for the choice of the 132 delegates whom the ity is authorized to send to the Worcester Con ntion-was held, and that it was a large and to:my gathering. A crowd of Hunker K. N's made a great noise, but were steadily voted down A list of delegates were chosen, embracing me of all parties. About one-third of the delegates were opposed to Gov. Gardner, which fact, it is thought, seals his fate, enveloping him for the

eaceful shades of private life. MONTROSE LAW SCHOOL .- The advertises f this well known place of legal instruction ap eared in the Courier yesterday. It fully set orth the plans and principles upon which it is inducted, and they must commend themselve the consideration of students. We know udge Monroe to be a very profound jurist and ery apt teacher. He has long held an important sition in the United States Judiciary. The lo tion of the school at Montrose, overlooking

#### Frankfort, is very fine. The Election Riots.

The Democrat and Times of yesterday co enced the publication of evidence in regard he election riots. The statements of a numb f our best citizens are given. When the evi nce is concluded we will furnish our reader with a full summary of all that is important of his as well as on the other side.

The National Intelligencer says that Clar fills, Esq., the sculptor, has recently sustained the loss of a beautiful clk he had procured a great trouble and expense to be used as a model some of the works upon which he is now engaged. The animal, it appears, escaped from his enclosure at night, and, though wearing broad collar, was mistaken by some sagaciou sportsmen for a buck deer, and by them killer

quartered, and brought to market and sold a Capt. Hughes, of the schooner D Varner, on his passage from New York arleston, S. C., when his vessel was in als wenty-three fathous water and forty unles nort east of Frying Pan Shoals, in hanling up th eep sea lead, found attached to the bottom of gold ring, set with a jed stone. An ocen

ence of the kind is relicon heard of The Philadelphia Sun says that Passin Villiamson, now in jail in that city by the arbitra v decree of Judge Kare, is not an old man a many suppose. He is about tairty-five years of

The people of this extensive country su ort ten thousand daguerreolypists, ut an annu spense of one million live hundred thousand At the latest dates from Paris, France

ol. John S Williams and O. M. Anderson, this State, were in that city. Eiwin Tawner, an old citizen of S ouis, slipped from the roof of his house Friday

and was killed. Gideon M. Avres has been indicted in Cin cinnati for embezzling the county property. | Cincinnati, died Monday.

On the 21st of October, 1816 it [the Louisville irnal] thus spoke of the "Sons of Liberty," a ret society here, which, however, took no part affections or nominations: rate with us lu regard to what we have sald about Sons of Liberty. We have thought and said ally what we felt it our duty to say. A SECRET OLITICAL SOCIETY IS OPPOSED TO THE

PIRIT AND GENIUS OF OUR FREE INSTITU-Will the Journal be so good as to explain how it that "secret political societies were opposed to spirit and genlus of our free institutions" in 846 arc so pure and patriotle now Courier of yesterday.

It really seems to us to he a meral, if not s physical impossibility, for some editors to make a rue statement as to anything. We were cerainly opposed to the society of the "Sons of liberty," so called, but the Louisville Journal of the 21st of October, 1846," is at this moment efore us, and it does not contain one word about my gentleman's having called on us to remontrate in regard to what we had said about the

Another dodge, contemptible, but characteristic of the editor of the Journal. He attempts to make his readers believe the above extract never appeared in the Journal, hy a paltry evasion in egard to dates. Now, we have before us, while writing this, a copy of the "Louisville Weekly ournal," of Oct. 28, 1845, in which the words n the extract alluded to appear. From the arrangement of the matter we suppose it was pubished in the Daily Journal on the 24th of Oct., 1845, although the date at the head of the first editorial column is Oct. 21. In the same Weekly Journal we find two very strong and bitter articles against secret political societies, which we will

copy in a day or two. The impudent assertion that the "American party is in no sense a secret party or society," is only in keeping with its other reckless asser ions and denials

If any of our readers buve a file of the Daily Journal from July to December, 1855, we would be greatly obliged for the loan of it a few hours. Lou. Courier. Lou. Courier.

Il any of the Courier's readers have a file of the Daily Journal up to next December, we hope they will loan it to us after the Courier is done with it We apprehend that the quotations which the Courier is the courier in the courier is done with it we apprehend that the quotations which the Courier is the course of the co r might now make from the Journal of next De

Another quibble about dates! We wrote 1845 but the article was put in type at so late an hour

nber would be quite as correct as some things i

we had no opportunity to read proof. We now make the following proposition to the ditor of the Journal: If he will get any gentleman in the city, of acknowledged character and cracity, to examine such of its files as we may ndicate, and that gentleman does not find the totations we have made from the Journal strict correct, we will forfeit and pay to any charita ble institutions the editor of the Journal may designate the sum of one hundred dollars. the quotations are found to be correct, then the editor of the Journal to forfeit a like amount, to be appropriated to such charitable institutions as we may name. Moreover, if it should be ascer tained, upon investigation, that we have wrough quoted the Journal, we pledge ourselves to make the fullest amende possible, and do everything is our power to repair the injury done him by th

serious charges made against him. Now, neighbor, stand up to the rack and prov your faith by your works!

The Journal, a few days since, published atement, signed "W. D. Mayhull, Presiding ludge of County of Hancock." It should have ocen Mayhall. Now, what would an hones mmunity have thought of a man who would endeavor to weaken or destroy the Iou nal's state ment, by boldly declaring that no man of the name of Mayhull lived in Hancock county Such conduct, however, would only be on a pa with the efforts of the Journal to escape disgrace by paltry quibhling in regard to dates.

NAUGHTY AND UNFORTUNATE.-We are tole nat a prominent Kentucky Know-Nothing edi tor was recently compelled to leave somebody's kitchen in such a hurry that he forgot to take with him his watch, hat, coat, shoes, &c., and ir getting out of a window, fell and scriously in jured himself. It is sail a negro woman was in the case, and the cause of the hasty retreat was sudden appearance of the lady of the house ith a gun in her hands. Such are the rumor flying about, but we hope they are untrue, or a

ast greatly exaggerated. GOVERNOR WRIGHT'S SPEECH .- GOVERNO VRIGHT, of Indiana, delivered a speech at Jef rsonville on Friday last, to a large and apparent ly delighted audience, among whom were many gentlemen from this city. Two old-line Whigh who heard it, tell us it was one of the ables efforts they ever listened to. Gov. Wright de nunced Aholitionism, Sectionalism and Know Nothingism in the strongest terms, and asserted his willingness to act in opposition to them with any party national in its aims, regardless of

RELIEF FOR NORFOLK .- The contributions our citizens for the relief of the Norfolk suffer ers, amounting to \$2,850, have been remitted b Mayor Barbee. Mr. Holton, of the firm Hutchings & Co., with his characteristic liberal ily, received the sum of \$2,830 in all sorts o notes, added \$20 to the amount, and furnished the Mayor with a draft for the total amount, with out charging any per centage or discount.

THE TURNER'S FESTIVAL .- The annual fest val of the Turn Vereius throughout the United States is now progressing in Cincinnati. It is very largely attended by delegates from all part of the country. On Monday night addresses wer delivered at Turners' Hall, by T. H. Kuns, of Madison; Herman Lieber, of Indianapolis; A Seiter, Cincinnati; F. B. Pantowsky, Philade

phia and John Rothocker, Cincinnati. One of the editors of the Country Gentle nen speaks of a visit made by him recently at th Mt. Hope Nurseries of Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., which he describes as consis ing of tico hundred and seventy-five acres ground, covered with fruit trees and other ner ery productions. When will we he able to se

such a nursery in the Ohio valley! TEXAS ELECTION .- The Galveston News, the 8th, says there is a strong probability tha Ward is elected to Congress in the Eastern district. Denton, Jefferson and Orange counties at yet to be heard from. In all but three counties he vote is as fallows: Ward 9671, Evans 9503 Ward's majority so far, 168.

Mexico .- As yet Mexico r, mains without an overnment. That of Carrera is no where re egnized. The "plan" of Ayutla is that demanal by the nation, insisted on by all its revolution ary chiefs, and now every where triumphan Carrera's Government was not elected in accor-

lance with it; and is, therefore, not regarded a HOTEL KEEPING IN CAIRO .- The Cairo Time ates that Mr. Grimes, who leased the Taylo House in that city last May, has made \$10,000 in less than four months. He has now sold o at an advance of \$5.000, his furniture being taker t cost. It is not stated whether the \$5,000 ad vance is included in the profits, but we suppos

uch to he the case. The Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, will b edicated in grand style on the 16th. Through ickets to go and return, via Little Miami and Pennsylvania Central roads, can be had for

HERREW FESTIVALS -Thursday last was th eginning of the temporal year of the Jews, and with it began the celebration of the holy days ac ording to Mosaic dispensation. These festivals cenr frequently du. ing the ensuing twree weeks. HAR THEIR DAY .- The New York Times truly Bys. The Know Nothings have had their day, and very soan there will be nothing left of ther but their name. The earth hath bubbles, and

MARYLAND WHIGH, -Our despatches from Bal ore vesterday informed us that Hon, BEVERL ox, and a number of other prominent of line Whigs in Maryland, have come out strongly gainst Know-Nothingism. De GEO. KETCHUM, Esq., one of the mos

ninent lawyers in Cincinnati, and for many rears an active and impartial old line Whig, earn Mly opposes Know Nothing Abolitionism. A RELIGIOUS BLACKSMIH .- The Salem (Mass Gazette says the following may be seen at blacksmith shop in Essex: "No Hosses shod of unday except sickness or death."

The annual exhibition of the Cincinnat Horticultural Socie'y will commence Sept. 26. James Broadwell, a venerable citizen of

The Journal's Abolitionism.

The Journal having gone out of its way t make a false charge against the Courier, insint ting that we had been in the habit of "taking part zealously" with t'e Anti-Slavery party, we retorted by charging and proving Abolition on its editor, and published the following, which appeared in its editorial columns in August,

ALL MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY NO MATTER WHAT COLOR. We have ever looked forward to the day when Kentucky should contain within her bounds m Jondmen, and we hope to live to see the light of

uch a day.

Many of the best minds of the State are er gaged with the subject of Emancipation, and the will express freely their opinions, and act freely We must make up our minds to meet that ques

on, for no human power can stop it. The above paragraphs were published in the ditorial columns of the Journal in the latter part of August, 1845-we think on the 21st of hat month-shortly after the suppression of Cassius M. Clay's Abolition newspaper by the citizens of Lexington, and not in October, 1848, as we were erroneously led to helieve by a memo randum on the margin of the extract taken from the Journal. But the attempt of the Journal 1 crawl out of the disgraceful fix it is in by a Jesnitical trick, shall not avail it. Our exposure o its villainous efforts to escape the infamy which t feels such an exposition will bring, shall be so full and clear that it will be compelled to ac knowledge its own conviction.

On Monday morning the Journal published the following in reply to our article of the Saturday previous: We have had the euriosity to look over our paper the 23d of October, 1818, and we can say to o

aders that it does not contain either of the sen readers that it does not contain either of the sent ments purpointing to be taken from i, or anythin bearing a shadow of resemblance to eit er cliem. The sentiment which the Courler professe or quote from us in all the prominence of large type ALL MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY, NO MATTER WHAT COLOR," is as downright a fall contains the contain cation as ever was perpetrated. We never three or thought or dreamed of attering, anything f the lind in our lives. We agree with the e f the Courier that close watching wouldn't hu ery seriously. Some editors, conscious that the an't stand watching, seem anxious to avoid it taking themselves not worth watching.

Now what should be thought of the honesty n editor who seeks to escape exposure by such altry evasion? The extract is correct, the err ing merely in the date. The Abolition articl did appear in the Journal, as the editor we nows, but it was in August, 1815, instead of October, 1848. And what measure of infam as not an editor reached who can stand up before his community and solemnly declare he "nevi ttered, or thought or dreamed of uttering," word which we will yet fasten on him beyond a possi

ility of escape! Had we been mistaken in charging such sen ents on the Journal, the editor had an opport nity to permit us to set him right before the pu ic; but, conscious of his guilt, he refused us the privilege of examining his files. Yesterday, how ver, we were furnished by a friend with a partial ile of the Weekly Journal, for 1845, but unfar unately all the numbers for August-the very nes we wished to see-were missing. Subs grent issues, however, assured us that the article n question had been published immediately after the suppression of Cassius M. Clay's True Amer-

can newspaper at Lexington, and, from the para graphs in the Journal alluding to it, we infer that apprared on Thursday, August 21st, 1845. Many of our citizens will remember the dec dignation he;o on the appearance of the Abo tion article alluded to. The feeling was so sep and strong that, in order to save the Jour al, it was found necessary to send to the North for Mr. WEISSINGER, the junior editor, who was bsent on a tour of pleasure. He returned as on as possible, and in the Journal of October 6th, 1815, he made a labored effort to explain its sition. From that article we make the folwing remarkable extracts, which show that in tempting to relieve the paper from the charge of Abolitionism, made in consequence of the rticles of the senior editor, he endeavored t

Referring to the article in which occurred the ression "All men have a right to lib atter what color," it says : We expressed at the same time our convicat the events at Lexington would not prevent t scussion of the policy of substituting free for al bor, and swowed our intention to discuss, not n and at some proper time, the subject of that politic is perhaps not surprising that some ignorar r perversely regard us as taking the place of

And again; When that paper (Cassius M. Clay's) was esta shed, it was understood that it would discuss the arrow question of the policy of substituting free related labor, os was done in Pennsylvania and ther States. WE FAVORED THAT POLICY.

And the editor still further adds-We believe there is a settled conviction in the ninds of a large majority of the people of Kentuck nat their interests, social, moral, and financial, wo promoted by disposing of the slaves, and we eve that one day they will themselves begin to ove in the matter. We await that movement, and all stand ready to second it whenever our as in be of any avail.

The editors then go on to express their belie nat their own individual interests, and the interests of the people of Kentucky, would be prom ted by the substitution of free for slave labor, and say that "the discussi on of abolishing slavery rill be no more delicate or dangerous than th uestion whether mules should be substituted for

orses in the corn field." And it is a paper entertaining such sentiment nat has the brazen impudence to twit others

rith being Emancipationists. But the editor of the Journal says that the parge toat he wrote "All men have a right to lib ty, no matter what color, is as downright a faication as ever was perpetrated. We never ut ered, says he, or thought or dreamed of utte ig, anything of the sort in our lives." We happen, however, to have the evide

and to convict the editor of downright, palpable ablushing and disgraceful falsehood. Veekly Journal of Oct. 22, 1845, the editor him self admits that he made use of the words, and sakes a lame attempt to explain them, by quotng, as all Abolitionists are in the constant habit doing when defending the right of negroes freedom, the Declaration of Independenceut lct the editor himself be heard. He says: We were discussing national rights in general, an st certainly we expressed no more in the se nce quoted than is expressed in the following ex ace. put forth by the gray old fathers of freedo the 4th of July, 1776

"We bold these truths to be self-evident; that all the created equal, with eer am inalienable rights, and above these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of ha We can inform the Journal that this dodge ont do. Other Abolitionists before him has vorn it threadbare, and it can't save him. But if he has a particle of shame left, will he dare to hold up his head again in this community, in the face of such a damning exposition of his i

The file of the Weekly Journal from which the bove extracts are made is now in our editorial room, where it will remain several days, subject to the inspection of any persons who may wish examine it.

We have not yet been able to procure th nurnal of August 21, 1845, or about that date which contains the infamous Abolition artic which the Journal still has the brazen effronter; to deny it ever published. If it copies that art ele in its columus, we again proffer to pay its full advertising rates for the service. Darc eccept the offer!

We think that a far more proper place for land either would be one of the editorial chairs

he New York Tribune .- Journal of Wednes And we think that a still more proper pla or him than either would be one of the editoria hairs of the Louisville Journes. The editor he Journal declared in August, 1845, that "ALI MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY, NU MATTER WHAT COLDR! !" Fred Douglas ould, doubtless, render him valuable aid in en reing the truth and justice of this declaration As he is a runaway nigger himself, he conle write more feelingly on the subject than his Abditionist confrere of the Journa', able and un crupulous as the latter is 1 nown to bc.

La" Hurle"'s Sarsaparil'ta is beyond all dou he best and safest medicine of the day. We refer our readers for proof to the endorsemen of the principal wholesale Main street druggists Charles Banning, son of Mr. David Bar ning, of Covington, was drowned Monday.

ITA large amount of wheat in Shelby ha

Immigration Falling Off. The New York Ex ress (K. N.) publishes of-

ial tables which show a large falling off in the migration to this country for the first six nonths of this year, as compared with the same eriod last year. The grand total shows the arrivals from Jannary to July, 1855, at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, to be 106,515, against 199,299 during same time in 1854—a falling off of 92, and all are jesuited." I select you to mame a during same time in 1854—a falling off of 92.

784 in six months. The coming six months will doubtless show a much larger decrease. The Ezpress estributes this "wholesale falling off to the war with Russic. This has effected it to a certain extent, hut we imagine the Know-Nothing movement is the principal cause. The Governments of Europe are using every means in their power to keep their good population at home, and, we see it stated, areasing the crusade against foreigners here with potent effect. In all the principal towns in Germany the authorities had full against the hierarchy, I append these extracts: ipal towns in Germany the authorities had full ecounts of the Cincinnati riots posted up in conpieuous places, and argued that all immigrants o this country might safely calculate on receiv ng similar treatment. Thousands of honest rmers, with considerable means at their confnand, who had determinined to come to this ountry, were thus deterred from carrying their wishes into execution. Similar use will of course e made of the Louisville riots, and the effect hey have had, and still will have on our prosperv. cannot easily be estimated. Property holder hould no longer blind their eyes to the real con ition of affairs here. Some effective step should promptly be taken by them to relieve or retofore favored city from the incuhus that is ow weighing it down.

RETIRED NAVAL LIST .- The Board of Nava fficers, for the formation of a retired list of offieers in that service, have executed their task in a thorough and impartial manner. They have recommended the withdrawal from service, and from the line of promotion, of no less than 164 officers, from post-captains to passed midshipmen and they have advised the absolute rem forty-nine others of the various grades. The resident has approved their report, and the reired list, thus prepared, is now a part of the law f the land. Each officer whose position is affected by the

y given to the public, from considerations of deley. This weeding and pruning of the nave and been long needed, and will be heartily ap roved by the country. Perhaps, had the proces cen carrie l somewhat further, public approb on would have been even more decided. Congressional Impercuments .- It is state n some of the opposition papers that articles o peachment will be moved in the House epresentatives at its ensuing session agains

The Concord Independent Democrat (Abolitio (, N.) suggests still more important game for the ngressional hunters. Nothing short of the im hment of the President will satisfy this ram

of Passmore Williamson. It would not be very

strange should such articles receive the sanctio

ant Know-Nothing editor. ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS .- We regret ave to announce a considerable advance in the ee of flour, which, owing to the constant de and for shipment East, has advanced from \$5 , the current rates last week, to \$6 22 Whos coming in slowly, and all good lots comman 1 05 per bushel, while superior white wheat has old as high as \$1 15 per bushel.

We understand, says the New Albany Ledger, that a merchant by the name of Vail, siding in Fredericksburg, Washington county, s killed on Tuesday by a brother-in-law. The cause of difficulty was a small amount of money wing by the former to the latter.

EMIGRANT AIR SOCIETY. - We understan

hat a branch of the Irish Emigrant Aid Society, which recently convened in Massachusetts, has show they were only advocating Emancipation een established in this city, and that it receives arge accessions to its numbers on every night of INTERESTING RUMOR .- It is currently repor hat Capt. George W. Ford, of Newport, Ken

> Philadelphia on the 13th inst. Grand Incohone s the most dignified office of the Order. MARYLAND TOBACCO .- A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in Prince George's county, writes hat the planters in that county are busy savin heir tobacco. There will be an immense cro

cky, was elected Grand Incohone of the Im

and to collect it. THE WHIOS IN POWER IN ALABAMA .- It aid that though the Americans are in a minority n the Alabama Legislature, the Democrats proper vill not have a majority on joint ballot-hence he balance of power rests with the Whigs.

Mr. McIntosh, in Danceyvi le, Tenn., over thirty persons were poisoned. One person alone died A negro man has been arrested, charged with the rime. The Central Bank of Tennessee, at Nash ville, went into operation yesterday. Its notes

were freely circulated in this city the day pre Boston Baby Snow .- This affair seems t have been highly successful. About 15,000 peo-

plc per day have visited the exhibition. THE RIVER was at a stand last evening, with five ct four inches water in the canal by the mark. On the fail there were three and a half feet water, in he pass. Our report of the river yesterday should we been five and a half feet, lastead of five feet, la be canal. The weather vesterday moraing was he day it underwent a most su-prising and sudden hange, from oppressive heat to quite cold and even ad comfortable, a sure in lication of the coming quinox and that we have had the last heat of sam-

At Cincinnati the river was swelling slowly, and e anticipate a slight rise herc. River News by Telegraph

eather is quite cool. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19, P. M.

The weather is clear and cool Oakland Races-First Day-Fast Time.

First Dav-Iwo mile heals for a purse of \$200. sin Cam, belt's a f. Lau a Spillman, 3 y. o. iw Wagner out of Govena.

os G. Moore's b. Pess Facilla, 4 years all. n Cam, bell's 1. Laure equation of the was a set of thorems as to Moore's b. Peas: Farris, 4 years old, re Wegnerout of Arz unite.

nes B. Hartter's b. h. Jas. Stellemand, by trey Hagle, dam by Beton.

T.me-3.45, 3.42, T.mu-3.48, 342,
3860M DAY
Mile heat- Beal three mave For a purse of \$450.
mes B. Parliey enters b. h. Jas, Monestand,
av Gree Faire dam by Rost m.
ha Campbett suters Fanny, Csapb 11, 4 jears
out, by Gincoc, out of Cub.

Hon. Archie Dixon's Position. This distinguished gentleman has been claimed the Know-Nothings as sympathising and ting with their party, if not belonging to their ganization. The Henderson Reporter, pubned at Mr. Dixon's place of residence, thus efines that gentleman's position. He stands where hundreds of old-line Whigs like him also

We have ample means of knowing the position e with that party which promises to adminis

been ruined by wet weather since the harvest. slightest good for the country.

To George D. Prentice, Esq. NUMB RIV. manner of conducting this cou

mes which you are constantly bringing up and religuinst the hierarchy. I append these extracts:

tions be correctly rendered. You give no dat

r them, nor tractines of the Books of content parafrom which they were taken. You leave onte connection in which they were written and us possibly distort a meaning from the nuconceted sontences not recognised by the authors, owever, let us take them up, count by count, and where for they are instable. e how far they are irresistable. First, as to Bishop England, we all know that he was a man of sense, and incapable of writing any thing particularly absurd. It is therefore highly improbable that he should have written so entirely meaningless a paragraph as that which you secrib-to him. Besides, he was a pure patriot, and as can be proved from a you men writing extraorly attaches. oved from a vol-me of evidence, strongly attached

And the saintly Bishop Fl get—the noble old ma And the saintly Bishop FI get—the noble old man those voice even now rings in my ears and brings ears to my eges—be, too, according to the editor f the Journal, was opposed to our libertles! It was fit for you, sir, to discern that which was kept se-ret from bis spiritual children during more than he lifetime of a generation, and which, if true, round give the lie to a thousand patrictic sentiments which he has been heard to utier. Have we no here a striking exemplification of old Esop's fable of the dead lion and the living ass! It seems tha etired list, has been nutified, but the names of op Flaget did at one time o hose removed and withdrawn will not be official as many another mis-lonary has found, that it was oscies to labor for the rest aing of his red children so long as this traffic was permitted. It will be remembered that Bishop Flaget was a refugee from the persecutions of the French revolution. About the year 1790 we find him laboring as a missionary among the French at Vincennes and the neighboring tribes of Indians. The local and military officials of the United States, about that time and till after the war of 1812, were indebted to Bishop Flaget for invaluable assistance, afterwards gratefully acknowledged, in several of the treatism made with the Indians. Double as the letter, from which you profess to extract, was written in French and afterwards translated lute English. Under such circumstances, it is very clearly perceptible that the many another mis-lonary has found, that it w ige Kane, of the United States District Cour n account of the alleged nulawful imprisonmen

> erties on the soil of the Union than was Bisho extract which you give from Archbisb lughes has no more force to indicate his opp si-tion to our peculiar institutions than it has to prove his adherence to the mysteries of Budism. I could point out to you many an old-lian Whig who has for years attled at your side for what he and you then conceived to be the true conservative policy, wh will agree with the Archbishop in his sentiment of recaret that the "moral attributes of our programming

assage could easily have been, and most likely wanistranslated and corrupted. Of one thing 70 may be perfectly assured, there never was a mo

jest and sincere advocate of our constitu

The sentiment of the paragraph which you giv m the "Rambler," in reference to religious lib-taken in the sense in which the phrase is gen ood, is false; but if taken in the andy understood, is size; but it taken in the sense intended by the author, it is incontamility true. The editor was evidently not speaking of that renginus liberty which consists in one's being free treofess any mode of worship independent of civil restraint. He was speaking of that liberty of the additional mind to form a faith for itself, or to discontaints. individual mind to form a faith for itself, or to dis-card all faith, and which argues complete unac-conntability to God therefor, on secount of the li-berty of will with which he has invested it. The same may be safel with regard to the "intolerance of Catholicism." If taken in the sense which you evi-dently intend that your readers shall draw from it it is false. Neither does the editor of the "Rambler," or any other Raman Catholics believe it. But i any other Roman Catholie, believe it But aken in the sense intended by the author, and which any logical mind will be able to draw from it, t is true. Truth cannot be otherwise than into eant of that quality which in opposed to it. If, for n the subject of Popery, here would be no my mind for the tolerance of an opposite of proved Order of Red Men, who assembled in

which are directly opposed to her ever-abid rath.

She is tolerant because she holds the truth; as ruth is rooted in love. A Catholic cannot possible netrain haired against his err.ng brother. The nam must still claim his love, though he may no

ierate his error.

Again, with regard to the hishop's oath, you sa his year, and it requires all the force that can be It is utterly false that the language, or the sense to oath, only binds bishops to oppose the spree Now, I again say, th' the wh of error." Now, I again say, the the whole tenand scope of this part of the eath has for its objethis and this only. The sense which you give
the wording of the eath is not the Catholic sens
It is one which yon, and other enemies of the
Church before you, have manufactured to suit you
purposes. So learned a theological sunateur. urposes. So learned a theological sunteur out have proved yourself to be, should know the Catholic Church claims to be "immutable" or a doctrine, and that a change in the world f the bish p's oath could be east accomply rithout damage to her "immutable" y "I explore y stated that the old oath contained nothing who oald in any way compromise the civil a legiance. Poisonep .- At a pany, given at the hotel of could in any way comprome the court a segment the bishops. My defense was of that oath entirely, to twithstanding that the passages which you object to have been stricken out of the oath as now taken by the American bishops. Youspeak of this oath in connection with Arcibishop Porcell, New I respectfully propose that you publish the Archbishop's defense of that oath in the Journal, and is will willing take the verdict of your readers as its

of civ l allegiance. Your ideas seem to be extremely vague and reals on the point of man's realizable and refeasible rights. What is religious liberty, the sense in which it is used in the Constitution United States? It is the right to believe at ship according to conscience, unrestrained has and penalities from the evol government the mara! right of every one to believe as he played the where it should be left, between if I noid that the Cathous control is the organ (Sod's communication with the world, I hold the which she teaches as the doctrine and commun of God, just as the Protestant holds that to be the will of God, which is held and taught by his part place about the Protestant holds. cular church. There is, how ver, this different While I hold that the medium of my faith is stam with a divine authority, the Protestant acknowledge. that the anthority by which he holds at

ofessedly taken rom it, on the plea of the righ private indgment, being only the private o in a of the individual readers, can have no claim to be called drune.

You inquire how comes It that the greater points of the Catholic clergy and people of this contry are foreigners? This wonderful quandary is one easy solution that I am only surprised that an man of seuse should have entert ined it. With the exception of that of Maryland, all the old color of this country were made up of immigrant from Protestant States, and were consequent their descendants to this de the Catholic sopniation has teen greatly in rich and of late years by immigration; in such a ratio indeed to naturally tequire a proportionate number of oreign elergymen. As this decreases, so will the elative proportion of native and foreign pastors, it is, and always has been, one of the first objects of the heirarchy of the United States to rear up a body of native priests. This is the universal practice of the church is all countries. In Maryland and Kenhe church in all countries. In Maryland and Keneky, the greater number of ordinations have been finatives. Even of the foreign-born bishops, mo

ven, on the ground that there is an ambilote capa-le of saving life if duly taken."

I have before stated that in Rome and Italy there are no resident Protestants. The whole popula-

lity—really no prominence in the North, and but a cry slight foothold in the South; and that it is induce Pape Pins IX, after his return from exile, induce Pape Pins IX, after his return from exil

you understand that te without an, engage in the life by experimenting on the consutation. I he pattern. The editor may not impuge the known truth, or endeaver to fost upon any party, or body of men, principles which they solemnly repudite. The priest may not fail to give good example, and to speed his life if necessary for the well-being of those committed to his charge. It is bishop must guard with watchful care the whole files, he must guard with watchful care the whole files, he must guard with watchful care the whole files, he nust "r. prove, admonish and advise in season and a let his light shine, that the people may glo

ches in t i free and enlightened conatry

the Pupe, there could be no unity, and your desired national churches might be gratified—at the expense of christianity itself. You tell us that Lather pave to be laity their just ights. If you mean by this hat Latt er course paid the people from the next to e of tymois, you have read history to very little purpose. Wherever

nthermiam exists as the dom and religion of any centry, there you will had sun in of clurch and date, the press enslaved, and to a considerable ex State, the presentant of non-co formats. I refer you to Prussia, Deam at and swede. On the contrary, it is perfectly demons railet at leaf Catholic countries, where t ere is any considerable smore ity of Protestants, there you will find free worship, a free press, and Protestants having access to the highest offices. Irefer you for this to Praces, Austria, Barvaria, Hungary and Belgiams. and, havana, hangary and beig am.

A word with regard to what you say of the great
Pope Gregory the 7th. Much has by a ignorantly
written and spoken of this Pope. But I rotes ant
historiams have appreciated the glory of his character. They acknowledge that he was equal to the
task which Providence had placed before it; that e "saved Europe from barbarism," and what is nore beautiful still, that "he identrated Christianity y his virtues." The last words on his liss were: and it die in exile." The German Protesta it historii, M. Voigt, says of him: "I is diff it beaton
out him exagecated enlogs; for he has hid every
here the foundation of a solid glory. But every tice is due; let no one clast a stone at one so maneent; let every one respect and honor a man who
has labored for his age, with wews so grand and so
generons. Let him who is conscious of h ving caimminted him, re-ent r into him own conset as e."
You speak of "tabbolic meansteries and other
penitentiaries, in which voluntary convicts are confined and tortured." T is who'c sentence a repleto
with contradictions and absardie ies. It is a pr ciple of common law that every m a shall be allowed
to follow that avocation, or manner of it, which
best suits him, care being taken that he s all not
therein interfere with the rights and pr vileges of
others. Now I take it, if I choose to enter him a
monastery, I seek my individual happiness in doing
so; and no man of moderate capacity, however he
may conder at my mode of tesking happinese, can
aver that in following the bent of my inc mations I may wonder at my mode of seeking happiness, can aver that in following the bent of my inc mations I have not acted precessly as he would, were our positions reversed. Voluntary convicts, indeed! Let me tell you, sir, that some of the happins prope in the State of Kentneky are occupants of I use ame penticultaries, as you sucriusly call them. They cann by the labor of their hands that which they eat and wear, and they have withal sometring for the poor and the stranger, in addition to pracers from clean hearts. Wherein are you better off? But the mooks of La Trappe actually "share their heads, and bury their dead with their faces dewnward." This, I suppose, you will call rank political aggression. Well, if I must accede something to you, I suppose this item of Trappist treason will satity on as well as anything ele.

ait you as well as anything el e. You are extremely fond of using such phrases as drunk, with the blood of the Saints," "a despotic "drawk, with the blood of the Saints," "a despoticitar," "car lord, the pope," the hierarchy claim to have an exclusive monopoly of grace and truth," &c., &c. Now all this I m y very justly call cant. It is not intended for men of judgement, but for "the groundlings" When I read it, I cannot help imazining that I see before me an ignorant poperymad buffson, or a tattered martyrdom has ting street lecturer. Rid yourself, now dear it, of all such superfunous habitiments. Your editorial figure is not overly prepossessing at best. Way add to the bindlers incidental to in ill-regulated education these shapeless rags of highly? the blunders incidental to an ill-regulated education these shapeless rags of history?

In the opening pursuruph of your article of Wednesday last, you seem to imply that you have a doubt about my being either a Kentuckma or a layman. Indeed, it has been intimated to me as somewhat general opinion among those of your sopopery party who have taken the troub to hisk somewhat genery who have taken the troub to blok of the matter at all—it is a lamentable fact that few of them are much overgiven to this king upon any subject—that the correspondent of the Courter is none other than a certain dignitary of the Cat colic church, who is ther in seeking to hile his inditemptible device. Now I wish it distinct y understood that the writer of the articless gned "A Kentucky Cathole," is both a Kentuck on and a Roman Cat olio layman; and that, having bimself

concensus temper of said articles. If they contain errors of induction or fact, he alone is responsible for them. Should there be any one sufficiently curt-ous to wish to know the real name of "A Ken-lacky Catholic," let him apply to the editors of the "Causer, who are hereby authorized to give the de-ded information. aggression! an you point out a single Roman Catholio bish-Begiance to the Pope!
What are the corrupt practices inculcated by the trholic church!

Yours, very truly,
A KENTÜCKY CATHOLIC Russian Version of the Buttle of Tchernoya. We have received St. Petersburg journals of the th and 25th of August. The Invalide Russe gives the following version of The invarious knass gives the bollowing version of the battle of Tebernaya:

A report was received yesterday from Aid-do-lamp General Princa Gortschakoff, dated Augustich (17th.) containing the following detail, which wham his short telegraphic despatches of the same

day.

Desirons of turning the enemy away from the siege-works of Sevastopol, and at the same time begrevan of training the abenty away from eiger-works of Sevastopol, and at the same time of make sure of the forces of the allies. Prince fortschakoff undertook an offensive movement in the valley of Tehernaya with a portion of the troops encamped on Mackenzle beigg its.

On the 4th (16th) of August, at 4 A M, these roops livinged themselves into two columns: the On the 4th (16th) of August, at 4 A M, there roops livided themselves into two columns; the right, commanded by And-de-Camp Gereral Read, took a front direction against the so-cal of Feduciane heights, and the left commanded by Licutement General Liprandi, advanced on Tehorponn. In a moment the two columns drove awa, the acmy room the right houk of the Tehernaya. Lieutement General Liprandi occupied the heights of Tehorponn. On its side the right column advanced with attacordinary rapidity towards the river, crossed it under the violent fire under the ene y's batteries, hen crossed a large canal of the neglectact, and sarried on by the excitement of battle, adhen crossed a large canal of the aqueenct, and arried on by the excitement of battle, adanced directly on the Fedukhine beights.

"In the interval, the en my had arready had time o bring up considerable forces to the menned point of their fortified position. The drops of the right column, who were scaling the ascarpment, met acsperate resistence there. All the efforts of our reclinantly were fruitlem. On this occasion we referred a disastrone loss. Gen. Read and the

affered a disastrious loss. Gen. Read and the hief of his Staff, Major General de Weimaru, were e first to fall. the first to fall.
"The Commander-in-Chief, however, hastened up
in all haste to the right column, and seeing that our
troops were wasting their heroic efforts on that
point, ordered a retreat beyond the Tchernaya.
"Having resired to about ha f cannon range. ilt, in the hope that the enemy would pursue us d offer no the ep ortunity of lighting them in the en field. The affles, however, did not stir from open field. The affes, however, did not stir from their positions; after remaining fear hours in view of our adversaries. ur troops quietly remained to Muckenzie heights.

"In announcing with grief the losses we have suffered, Prace Gartschakeff at the same time pays a tribute to the unexampled con age displayed by our troops in the sanguinary combat of the 4th (10th) Angust and he ottributes the losses to the excess of

Angust, and he attributes the losses to the excess of urfor of the right column.
"The ence havin driven back our attack, did not dare to take the offensive, despite its numerical Frewsky, who was at the side of the Command QUEEN VICTORIA AT THE TOMB OF NAPOLBON

ved its most signal consideration.

Parts Mon teur, Jug. 28. Meeting of the Grand Ledge of 1, 0, 0. P. Grand Guardian and John R. Chamberlai

The fifth annual Fair of the Union Agricultural and Mecanneal Association, will be held on the 2d, 2d, 4 h, San and 6th, days of October next, at the Fair Geomain, near chainence, Henry county, Kentucky.

theatre we mope to see full to repletion.

R. MALLORY, President.

WM. S. RELM, See'y.

THE BANK OF ATLANTA, GA .- The New York

Express, of Saturday, save:

We understand that \$100,000 in gold was sent to the Atlanta Rauk, in Georgia, this week, and a similar amount will probably be sent next week. We are informed that this Bank has now in its vanits \$700,000 in coin. This coin is kept on hand to meet the continued run of the Western brokers, who frequently present for jayment bank notes amounting to \$200,000 or \$300,000 at a time. Mr. George Smith, the owner of the Bank, has brought his resources to resist this run; and, it is said, has large means to austain it.

SECOND DESPATCH.—The mate and pilot of the steamer were drowned. All others saved. The cange consisted of 900 tons merchandise and fifty horses, and will be a total loss. The steamer was bound from Buffalo to Chicago.

There are seven sailing vessels ashore at different points on the lake.

The Yellow Fever in Virginia.

Baltimore, Sept. 19.—The steamboat Georgia arrived this morning from Norfolk, and brings tighting of an increase in mortality both in Norfolk and Portsmouth

SINGULAR BET .- The Richmond American says We understand that there are bets pending in the city on Heary Myers' chance for escaping the rava-ges of the yellow fever at Norfolk. It will be re-membered that he was attacked a few days since. The betting is \$000 that he will recover to \$100 that he will not.

The Petersburg Intelligencer adds:

We will "go our pile" on his recovery, and would a'so John Farris.

every one who saw them. More than 500 dresses were prepared for them by the ladies. They will be made very comfortable, as much so as they could be

INDIANA JUGS FOR KENTUCKY WHICKY -A gen-INDIANA JUGS FOR KENTUCKY WHICKY — A gentlement of our city being in Louisville last Saturday, at the house of a dealer, was shown twenty-three jugs and two kegs filled with liquor for customers in our Sate. This dealer says that each market mornin, a bout the same amount is put up at his store for this side; the same jugs and kegs being frequently returned cupty and regularly refilled. This is

of a portion of them,) have given Prentice a cup.
was given before the appearance of Prentice's
elebrated article of last Tuesday. Hadn't those dies better now ask a return of that cup? By-the-by, Mr. Prentice has made no return for the cups he has recently been so generously presented with. Why not have his last Tuesday's article neatly printed on sain and acut to the munificent donors'—Bardstown Gazette.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NORFOLK .- The Richond Dispatch says: The officers of the banks in Portsmouth and Nor-The officers of the banks in Portsmouth and Nor-folk having nearly all either died or been disabled by disease, there is hardly anybody left to attend to business. The fands of the branch Bank of Virginia, in Portsmouth, have been withdrawn and deposited with the mother tank here. We learn that there being nobody to attend to the awdies of the branch of the Farmers' Bank in Nor-folk, the funds of that bank have been ordered away by the mother bank, and will be immediately transr the mother bank, and will be immediately trans-

A writer in the Richmond Whig states "that whatever opinion may be entertained of the origin of the fever in Gosport, there is no earthly doubt that the disease in Norfolk was of local origin. The first cases appeared in tenements in which three cases of yellow fever were noticed last year, but at long late a period to suppose a proceed or period or period or period to suppose the proceed or period or p rest case appeared in tenements in which three

takes of yellow fever were noticed last year, but at
one late a period to spread and cause alarm, and the
unbjects had no communication with persons from
log.port."

Fever, &c.

NEW York, Sept. 18, P. M.—The steamer Roanoke, from Richmond, had two cases of yellow fever
on board and one death. She is detained at quarsingle.

occurred, but all the patients were om Portsmouth.

From Norfolk the Dispatch learns that Mayor lattehead was alive on Wednesday morning, but on it, and that Dr. R. B. Turnstall had given up

bo die, and no record of them can be pre-The prominent ones are noted down by served. The prominent ones are noted down by
the reporters for the press, but the masses are hastilly picked up by the hearnes and dead-carte, and
hurned off to be hid in the earth till the great day
of reckoning. We shall not know who are dead for
six most a to come. Now and then some familiar
face will recur to the living, and inquiry will elicit
the mournful reapones that "he died of the tever."
It was only to-day that hore, in the midst of the
carnage, I learned that Joseph Rosson, a respectable mechanic and a member of one of the Councils,
died last week; also Mr. W. Ahern.

The Petersourg Express, in recording the death
of Avery Williams, in Portsmouth, says he is the
nimeteenth member of the Williams family that has
failed a vectim to the epidemic.

SEDUCTION AND MURDER.—The world appears SEDUCTION AND MURDER.—The world appears be as full of evil as ever, and the baser passions human mature reign now with as despotic a sway a trey did before our present boasted refinement civilization. A gentleman employed in the Sait ake Mail Company narrates a story which, at this are, has many parallels throughout this country. Some few years ago, he says, a family, consisting a mother, two sons and a daughter, left Tenness for California. On the way, the mother (a widey) died. On her death-bed she gave her daughter charge of a man who accompanied them, and in iom she had the greatest confidence. Several cowand dollars were possessed by the children, and

sir cld home, and for this purpose the brothers, wind ap heir business, were compelled to visit a stant partion of California. During their absence e guardian of their sister—appointed such by

A GANG OF RASCALS.—The Henderson Reter of last week has the following item : roung man, Duncan, who was under arrest do buil, when our paper went to press last week as recommitted for trial at the next term of the realit court. We are told be made disclosures important many individuals in this and Union counties being confederated with a gang of scoundrels who may kind of property that will sell and to run a line; the Lord knows where to, who are to was any kind of property that will sell and to run and sell negroes, dc., &c.

NEW TOBACCO AT NEW OBLEANS .- The New

The steamer Rapides, Capt. Doty, arrived yester-lay from St. Louis, bri ging one hogshead of tohac-tood the new crop, which was shipped at Hickman, and from the plantation of Mr. Crovin Cox, Pulton pounty, Ky, and consigned to R. Yestman & Co. I sis the first arrival of new tobacco the present swithe first arrival of new tobacco the present swon, and is nearly three weeks earlier than the est rece pt last year, which was shipped by the me gentleman.

In Baltimore, just after a recent shower, by which the streets and gutters had been so filled with reater as to subject pedestrians to a great inconvenience, a lady was in difficulty at one of the crossuga, when a young feliow, with more gallantry than which you offered his assistance. She declined, but it messing, took he d of her to carry her over, rhen he slipped and fell at full length. His person has affording a temporary bridge, the lady stepped pon him and thus got over with dry feet. She d d of e'op to thank him, and he rose dripping from regulter, vowing never to stempt to carry festless in a storm again.

MESSRS WH. S. BREES & Co., Gents: Considera you of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to aid you this voluntary testimonial to the great val e of "Carter's Spanish Mix-ure," for that almost

can be discase berofula.

nout being disposed or deeming it necessary into the particulars of the case, I can say that tomishing results that have been produced by se of that medicine on a member of my own y, and under my own observation and super-dence, after the skill of the best physicians been exhausted and all the usu I remedies und as been exhausted and all the usu. I remedies used dided, fully justify me in recommending its use to ill who many be suffering from that dreadful malady. I do not many to any that it is adapted to all continuions, or that it will affer the same relief in all asses; for, of course, I can know nothing about hat—but from what I have seen of the effects, I rould not besitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an inter-t, or over whom I could exercise influence or configuration.

Respectfully yours,

BY TELEGRAPH.

Al. 4 h. Sch and 6ch, days of October next, at the Pair Gounday, mear chainence, Henry county, Kentucky.

This preceding eight diems have been well represented with the finest and best native stock; and were assured, that 1. Learn the coming Fair will be we tatten sed which the premium imported at a first day will.

The first day will, the best best will be represented in firming specific and as a boundant in the present was appointed President, and a number of vice by the hand to be their day well abundant in the present will see that the Fair a sure and it content to the approaching Fair as one that will see cound to none in the State. Stalls have been provided at cheap rates for stock The hospitality of the neighborhood is proverbial; all who come can be accommodated. Our large and beautiful amphithesite we nope to see full to repletion.

E. MALLORY, President. Young Men's Christians Society

The latest accounts say she was on a bar, with the waves breaking over her. Men, women and children were seen aboard. She would probably go to pieces unless the storm abated.

Portsmouth.
At Norfolk there were 45 deaths on Monday, and 20 up to noon on Tuesday.

At Portsmouth 17 deaths occurred between dusk

on Monday and noon of Tuesday.

A large number of new cases have occurred.

Among the deaths at Norfolk are Dr. Geo. L. Upshaer, ex-Mayor Delaney and another son of Rev. A. Jos. Wells, President of Virginia Bank, is ill, and

not hesitate much to bet two to one.

A SAD SCENE.—On Friday evening 28 orphans—little bays and girls—from Portsmouth, arrived at Richmond, Va., in charge of the Rev. Mr. Hume, of the Bantist church, and three sisters of charity. Their ages range from 15 months to 15 years. The Dispatch a yes:

"The reception of these little children, and the seene of their arrival at the College, was one of the most touching and interesting we have ever beheid. Three bundred dollars have been appropriated to the relief of the brethren in Norfolk and Postsmost touching and interesting we have ever beheid. The representatives are enjoying a complimentary festival to-night, given by the brethren of Maryland.

were prepared for them by the ladies. They will be made very constortable, as much so as they could be rew where. The juries of inquest upon the codies of persons killed on board the Trames, and the probability is their real names will never be ascertained. They were promptly put to bed on their arrival, after their day asteumboat trip. Others are expected to arrive in a few days. The Hispanch suggests that they be adopted as the chi-dren of the State of Virginia.

Vertict.

PRILABELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The juries of inquest upon the codies of persons killed on board the schooner in August last, concluded their deliberations last night, and brought in a verdict of drowning from the result of a collision between the ateamer of the State of Virginia.

Yellow Fever. FAIR HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—The dispatch published in the Washington Lutelligencer about the yellow fever being here, is untrue; nothing of the kind has occurred. A southern lady died sudvana.

denly and the occurrence was magnified into a case of the yellow fever. Naw ORLEANS, Sept. 18-The storm on Satur day night caus d great damage at Pass Christian, Mississippl City. At Biloxi, Bayon St. Louis, all the wharves were destroyed and several lives lost.

Ald for the Sufferers by Fever-PORTLAND, Sept. 19, M.—At a meeting of citizens committees were appointed to procure subscriptions in aid of the sufferers from fever at Norfolk and Portsmonth.

Universaiset Convention. Mindlaron, Conn., Sept. 19.—The Universalist Convention commenced its session here to-day. Licut. Gov. Falis, of Conn., was elected moderator. The Convention is the largest of any denomination

Fusion Convention. WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 19.—Large numbers of all parties are assembling in this city, pre; aratory to the Fusion Convention held to-morrow. There is a prospect of a hard fight, and probably a split in nomination for Governor.

General Pierce. HARRISOURO, Sept. 17.—It is stated here that President Pierce will certainly be present at the State Fair. Gen. Scott is also expected here during the Fair.

The is much excitement concerning the conduct of the officers of the Crescent City, yesterday, for violating the quarantine regulations. The steamer has been ordered down to quarantine, and the Board of Health had forbidden any passing to and fro from here. But is spite of these orders, she persisted in taking in cargo and 'assengers from tugs and quarantine, and prepared for her departure. The Health officer applied to the commander of the Cyane, who immediately armed and manned two boats and proceeded towards the steamer, but the latter, in the meantime, had go: np steam and the latter. in the meantime, had go: np steam and put to sea. The pilot and commander will both be

From Mcxlce.

New Oblkans, Sept. 17, P. M.—The ship Venice for Boston was damaged in the river on Saturday night, during the blow, and must return for repairs. By the arrival of the Nautilas, on Saturday, we passenger.
Vidanri, at Monterey, charges all the evils with
which Mexico is afflicted, on the army, and declares
now that there shall be no army except the revolu-

tionary one. Generals Parodi and Guitan are taken prisoners. At party of 140 government troops were attacked by the Federals, near Reynosa, and ronted, with a one of thirty killed, thirty wounded, and forty taken

The Crescent City and the Board of Health, &c. The Crescent City and the Beard of Health, &c. New Yoak, Sept. 18, P.M.—The Board of Health have directed the quarantine officer to lay the facts connected with the Crescent City and the refusal to comply with the order of the board befor: the District Attorney, with a view of punishing the captain or owners of the vessel.

Wim. Schaeffenber\* was to-day convicted of the mander of Helena Myers, at an emigrant boardinghouse, last October.

Capt. Wright is much better this afternoon, and the doctors now have strong hones of his recovery.

the doctors now have strong hopes of his recovery

Items.

Baltimore, Sept. 17, P. M.—New Orleans papers of Monday and Thesday have been received. They contain no news of note. The anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, is being celebrated to-night by a grand dinner.

There is expected to be a strong demonstration against Know Nolhingism.

Hom. Reverdy Johnson and a number of leaders of old Whiz party participate in the movement. of old Whig party participate in 'the mov

Tellew Fever.

Baltimoar, Sept. 16th.—On Friday there were twenty-six deaths from yellow-fever at Norfolk; on Saturday, about twenty. At Portsmonth on Friday, there were eighteen, and on Saturday twelve.

There is a great decrease in the number of new states of both edities.

Maine Election.

Boston, Sept, 17.—The returns from 384 towns in Maine give Morrill (Pusion) for Governor 48,700, Wells, (Dem.) 45,200, Reed, (W.) 10,200. No Fusion nor Republican Scenator is elected. The House stands 61 Rep., 67 Dem., and 21 Whigs; two districts are to be heard from; they are probably Demogratic.

Mass Meeting.

PRILADALPHIA, Sept. 17. P. M.—The Democrate meeting in Independence square this evening is a spirited affair and fully attended; several of the

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- The remains of Capt. Gibson eached St. Joseph, Mo., resterday.
The Sloux continue troublesome.
Gen. Harney left Fort Kearney Angust 4th with
300 men on forced marches. The purposes of the
expedition are unknown.

leclared nominations to-day as follows: Represen-atives—J. Heron Foster, C. S. Fyster, J. K. More-nead, David L. Smith and J. K. Scott. For Sherif -Ephraim Jones. Senate not counted. It lies between Jno. M. Kirkpatrick and Flannegan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, M.—The Intelligencer this morning publishes a reply from Mr. Perry, late Secretary of Legation at Madrid, to Mr. Marcy's letter of dismissal. The same paper also publishes a long defense of Mr. Perry, in reply to the attacks made by the Union.

Baltimoak, Sept. 18, M.—The Legislative Committee of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., reported that, although merging Encampment, degrees Into subordinate lodges was desirable. They do not consider the time has arrived for specific action on the subvect.

Destructive Gale-Fever. New Orleans, Sept. 18, P. M.—The town of Proctorville, on Lake Burgoyne, was nearly destroyed by a gale on Saturday night.

There were sixty cases of f ver in Canton, Miss., a town of 100 inhibitants. There were ten deaths for the week ending the 11th.

Governor's Aid.
FRANKFORT, Sept. 18, P. M.—J. N. Crutcher has been appointed Aid to the Governor, with the rate of Colonel.

New York, Sept. 14.—At the municipal election at Fort Leavenworth, Kausas, held on the 3d last, the fire State candidates were all chosen by 1 rge nasjorities.

The ateamer Ariel arrived this forenoon from Havre via Cowes Sept. 2. She brings copies of the second edition of the London Times of Saturday.

ews nnimportant.
The Paris corr spondent of the London News The Paris correspondent of the London News states that a dispatch has been received from the French Minister at Vienna, which says Count Nesselrode had unade such a pressing application to the Emperor Francis Joseph for assistance, that Anatria cannot temporize any longer, and must declare itself on one side or the other.

The Paris correspondent of the Times alludes to the same proper. the same rumor.

A British steamer had arrived at Kiei with a large quantity of projectiles, mortars and other amoritions, which looks like another demonstration in

29th, which destroyed property to the amount of 500,000 frames and 500 boles cotton. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Hard Shell General Committee of this city last night came to the de-termination to dispense with primary elections for nominating city efficers, &c.

Committee of this city last night came to the determination to dispense with primary elections for nominating city efficers, &c.

At Brooklyn, last evening, a grand Fusion Democratle meeting was held to unite Har's and Softs on city and county ticket in opposition to the K.

N.'s. A committee was appointed to try and carry ont the plan.

At Harans paper of the 7th states that Sauta Anna and family were at Puerto Principe.

The steamer Genevera having jut into Mneritas on the 20th August to repair damages, Santa Anna was awailing the arrival of another steamer from Harans.

The National Exchange Insurance Company of this city has been declared a hankrupt concern.

The Bard of Health of this city has passed an ordinance subjecting vessels from Norfolk, Portstmonth, and south of those cities, to ongarantine to hand and another steamer from Sean Portst.

There is a finding the primary elections for nominating to the delete of this city has passed an ordinance subjecting vessels from Norfolk, Portstmonth, and south of those cities, to ongarantine to the determination to dispense with primary elections for nominating to the definition of the K.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Firm, with an improved demand, and the market continues steady: as a tremmerative rate and softs of the improved demand. Sale of 100 pieces Bagging at 17c; 100 coils choice mand. Sale of 100 pieces Bagging at 17c; 100 coils choice or mands, and 38 6236 sps 6225 for fancy and extra. Ree Flour—In theter demand, sales 230 bias at 8c; a moderate demend, and the market continues is an moderate Anna and family were at Puerto Principe.
The steamer Genevera having put halo Maeritas
on the 20th August to repair damages, Santa Anna
was awailing the arrival of another steamer from

this city has been declared a hankrupt concern.

The Board of Health of this city has passed an ordinance subjecting vessels from Norfolk, Portsmonth, and south of those cities, to quarantine to Advices from Turks Island to August 13, report salt scarce, and selling at 25@30c 4P bushel. It is also scarce at Tuaga, where it is selling at 25@30.

New York, Sept. 16, P. M.—Capt, Wright, who was wounded lest night at the St. Nicholas Hotel, is still alive, but there are only slight hopes of his recovery. M.. D., his antagonist, hails from Cincinnati. He once had a dispute with Gco. D. Prentice, which came near ending in an affray.

The Ericsson sailed for Havre on Saturday. She took out very few passengers but had a large amount of fright.

anount of fright.

The Rachel fever appears to be dying ont. The triess are too high on the whole, and the speculation of M. Felix may be considered a failure.

Capt. Dan. Chadwich, Commander in the London packet service, committed suicide in Lynn, Conn., on Friday evening. He was subject to fits of mental short affirm the London packet service.

The Evening Post states, on anthority of Senator Wilson, that a deranged man, name unknown, but believe! .o be a citizen of Williamsburg, jumped from the steamer New World on Saturday morning on her pass ge from Albany.

The boat did not stop, and no effort was made to rescue him. It is believed he was drowned.

There was much excitement on board the boat in consequence of the congression. onsequence of the occurrence. It is said the engineer of the boat was notified immediately. It has ince been ascertained that the man's name is Jos.

Heatherly. He was delirious from the effects of fe-Three deaths from yellow fever occurred on board the steamer Crescent City, on her passage from Ha-

Fram New York. New Yoak, Sept. 15.—The Herald's Washington correspondent states that on Wednesday, while the Cabinet was in session considering the question of the Danish Sound dues, the President icceived from Kansas a memorial signed by a large number of the earliest setters of the Territory, protesting against the eager haste of Shannon in declaring himself in favor of slaver. The memorial was immediated to the control of the control against the eager haste of Shannon in declaring himself in favor of slavery. The memorial was immediately given to the Cabinet for action ther.on.

The 5th anniversary of the capture of the City of
Mexico by Gen. Scott's army was celebrated here
yesterday. During the day a society was organised
christened "The Moutezuma Association." Com.
Perry Chean Persident A dipner was also held. erry chosen President. A dinner was also held at Delmonico's, at which were present n large number of officers who ficured in the Mexican war. Capt. Burnet Ward presided. Among the volunteertoasts was one by Col. Ramsey, greeting Com. Perry, the future President of the Republic.

The correspondent of the Daily Times from San Autonic Tayes, says the expedition recently or The correspondent of the Daily Times from San Antonio, Texas, says the e-pedition recently organised by Capt. Henry, against Mexico, had been partially abandoned, and many of the soldiers had returned home. The last accounts state that Capt. Henry had only about 40 or 50 men, and there was a doubtful ramor that this party was also captured by Gen. Wool, or Indians under Wild Cat. They had been previously informed by both partica in Mexico that their services were not wanted.

Naval.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Among the naval officers placed on the retired list are commanders Stnart, at \$3,500 pay, and Skinner at \$2,500.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following is a list of the naval officers dropped:
Captains—Levi Roms. y, Harntzinger.
Lieutenants—Wn. C. Carragut, H. H. Rhodes, R. Hinmigton, W. H. Toland, James Notle, James T. McDonald, R. N. Meade, George L. Ring, Daniel T. Dnianey, L. Brownell, S. Chase Barney, Thomas H. Stevens, J. C. Waite, Abner Reed, N. C. Rind. Masters—J. H. Bober, G. A. Stevens, Peter Wag-er, Jr., John H. Hale, David Olchitree. The following have been put on Leave of Absence chedule: Lieutenants-W. Swift, D. D. Ferris, J. S. Pal-

ner, George Hurst, J. G. Miller, H. Dartaukels, G. V. Write, G. L. Selden, S. Dorother, Francis Long, D. D. Leatch, John Call. Masters-Wm. W. Lowe, Robert Knox, F. Mull-

Items.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Yesterday while M. M. Folsom, cattle dealer, was enrehasing a railroad ticket for his home in Newburyport, he had his carpet bag, containing \$4,000 in bank bills, stolen.

On Tunrday night the car lactory at Nashna, N. H., was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at trom The result of the consus of Boston has just been obtained. Total population 162,623. Number born in foreign countries, and with their children under 21 years, is as follows: Irisb 69,239; Germans 4,589, other countries 12,511. A sum total of 10,000 more than native population and their children. It is estimated that Boston business men, with their fam-ilies, to the number of 50,000, reside in the neighbor-

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The quarrel between Capt. Wright and Dean, at the St. Nicholas, originated in business matters; Dean charging unfairness in transactions, and Wright insisting upon a retraction. Dean refusing to give the satisfaction required, Wright struck him, according to his own acknow, budgment with a cavilide, when the father search.

edgment, with a cowhide, when the fatal scene en-ned as already described.

Dean and his friend Montgomery, who were imicated in the affray, have been committed to thombs; the magistrate refusing to admit them

Capt. Wright lies in a very precarlous situation, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. The Steamship Croscent City, Capt. McGowan, sailed for New Orleans via Havana.

Mexican News.

Baltimoas, Sept. 18.—The Southern mail brings New Otleans papers of Wednesday last, containing details of Mexican Intelligence to the 8th.

A dispatch received at Vera Cruz from the city of Mexico, states that Carrera was disposed to deliver the Presidency of the Republic into the hands of Gen. Alvarez, and bad signified that fact officially.

Gen! Lunarez, had been agreated for refusing to Genl. Lamarez had been arrested for refusing to bey an order to leave the department at Vera obey an order to leave the department at Vera Cruz.

Zacatecas had prononneed in favor of the plan of San Louis Potosi, and was in favor of retaining the late officials in power. The people in consequence attacked the garrison and put the troops to flight after a severe struggle. The plan of Aylnta was then adopted by the citizens.

The Fever at Norfolk and Portsmeuth.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—By the steamboat from Norfolk this morning, dates were received to noon Monday. There were 48 deaths in 48 hours preceding. At Portsmouth there had been only 17 deaths in the previous two days, and the number of new cases very fex. In some parts of the city the disease has altogether disappeared. Drs. Rogers and Briggs, of Philadelphia have been attacked with the favor. The Rey Mr. Baynes of the Baujist Church.

The Quarantine Question
NEW YORK, Sept. 17th.—The U. S. sloop of war
Cyane arrived at the quarantine to-day from Pensacola.

The Captain of the Crescent City has been held to bail in the sum of \$5000 for violation of quarantine laws, and the vessel has been ordered down

Mayor Wood has received a letter from the May or of Baltimore, complaining of quaratining the vessels and threatening retaliation on the part of Baltimore. Mayor Wood replies that vessels from Baltimore will be quaranthed only when they have had the fever on board. The board of health meets to-day with reference to the matter.

Nebraska News. pt. 15.—We have dates from Nehras-Nebraska Newa.
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—We have dates from Nebraska City to the 8th inst.
The party of Col Manners, Government Surveyor, was attacked by a baud of Pawnre Loups, 30 miles up the Platte River. Col. Manners and five men reached Nebraska City in safety. The six others A company of 50 men was immediately raised and started in pursuit of the Indians.

Three thousand dollars has been forwarded from Chicago for the relief of the sufferers at Norfolk and Dontannuth

ST. Louis, Sept. 17.—The AbolitionIsts of Kansas have nominated Ex-Gov. Reed for Congress. The election is to be held on the second Monday of October.

Arrival of the Calawha.

New York, Sept. 17.—The stemship Cahawba, from New Orleans via Havana, is reported at quaran-Odd Fellows' Meeling.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17, M.—The Grand Lodge of the L.O.O.F. of the United States, meets here this

Nomination.
Chicago, Sept. 17, M.—Geo. A. Stevens, of Virginia, i nominated by the Kansus Register as delegate to Congress from Kansas. Necovered.

Saratoga, Sept. 14.—(ien. Halsey has recovered \$14,000 worth of the Railroad Bonds stolen from

Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an intertor over whom I could exercise influence or conRespectfully yours,

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 17, M.—The number of
deaths for the week is 282, of which 150 was from
fever.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 17, M.—The number of
deaths for the week is 282, of which 150 was from
fever.

BALTIMORE, September 19, M.

Floar—Howard Street and Ohls are firm at yesterday's
rates; Oity Mills less firm. What-Sales 260,000 hushois,
white \$1 8081 94, red \$1 7081 175. Corn—White is better;
mouth.

nshal.
BUTTER—Sales at 10213c, as to quality. BROOMS-Sales at \$2 25 and \$2 50 per dozen for com BRUOMS—Sales at \$2 25 and \$2 56 per dozen for common and \$4.75 \\$5 00ffor Shaker.

COAL AND WOOD—Stock of conl ample, with retail sales at 12 1-2c, delivered, wholesale at 5% 01c—for Pittsburgh. Pomercy coal at 162 162. Wood ranges from \$100t 054 50 \pi wagon load, about \$400 \pi cord for seasoned. CHEESE .- Receipts and stocke of Western light, with cales at 10@10%; for selected.

CANDLES AND SOAP—Common Bar Soan advanced

CANDLES AND SOAP—Common Bar Soap advanced of \$180, wholesale. Sales of 100 bxs Bar Soap, prime and hoice at \$2a2 50 per hox; 50 hxs Keller's hrand pressed talward candles at 13 1-2c.

CORDAGE, &c.—We quote Manilla cordage at 15c1s—narket senrice of oiled and tarred cordage. Sales of baling aempt wine at 1:43c from store. Packing twine we quote the 25c3 for pearls. Teas—Pablic sales were well attended and biddings conducted with considerable spilet. All lots on catalogue were sold at a slight advance on both black and green.

at 25/39c.

COOPERAGE —We quote harrels at \$1 00; half barrels
at \$0c; lard oil hbis at \$1 30; 10 guljon kegs 60c; 5 gallon
kegs 50c hacon casks \$1 10.

COTTON & COTTON YARNS.—No transactions in
potten with weauterly 13/16. COTTON & COTTON YARNS.—No transactions in cotton, which we quote at 72 lic. Sales of cotton yarns at 8, 9 and loc for the assorted numbers. Batting 102 lic.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Eaks early in the week of 1,000 bits cotton yarns at 22 per bit 100 per within range of same quotations. Rye—Da.1, and 22 per bit 100 per within range of same quotations. Rye—Da.1, and 24 per bits cotton yarns at 22 per bits 100 per bits sold at \$6. Corn Meal—Held at 24 per bits of the cotton yarns at 22 per bits 100 per bits sold at \$6. Corn Meal—Held at 24 per bits of the cotton yarns at 25 per bits 100 per years at 50 per bits 100 per since of the trade of ear and shelled Corn at 50 per bits 100 per since divanced, with sales of 930 hills in lots at prices and some lots of fair end prime white at \$1 per bits 100 per since 100 per so one lot of pure white at \$1 15.
HOPS.—Sales at 26c\*to brewers.

GROCERI "S-Sales o Rin Coffee at 12%c; Laguayr; w Orleans sugar at 8a8 %c; 1 hhd choice suga: sold for hlast at \$32. c-the highest price of the season; same quality held at his advance. Refined sugars in active request. Sales of 25,75 and 165 hhls do at 9½, 9½, 10. 10½, 10½a11½c; 20 hhla crushed sugar nt 10½c. Snles of Plantation Molassos at

dec. Rec 7%28c.

HEMP.—We hear of no material transactions, but quote the market firm for dew-rotted at \$145\$150 per ton with ight receipts.

IIAY.-Prices for baled timothy had declined early in the week at \$9210 per ton on the wharf, but owing to meagr receipts it has sinca advanced, with sales from store e quantity as follows: Stone-coal huriron 3%c; charcoal riron 4%c; all other descriptions at the usual rates. Nails \$3 50@\$3 75 for 10d, and corresponding rates for other sizes Tennessee Pis-Iron, \$33 for No. 1 and \$30 for No. 2. Sales of Brownsport No. 1 Pig Iron at the same on 6 and 8 months. Sales of Salt River Iron, Belmont Farnace at \$35; an advance; Pig Lead at 64,26%c; Bar Lead 7274 NAVAL STORES .- Oakum we quote at 10%@llc. Ter

NAVAL SIOKES.—Uakum we quote at 10½@11c. Ter \$4.50@55.00 \$ hh.1. Hosin \$250@\$\$1.00. Pitch \$4.50. Thr-pentine doclinep to 45@55 cents \$\vec{v}\$ gallon.

OILS.—'eles from mill at \$1.00 for Linseed; and from store at \$1.05@\$1 15 cash. Castor oil \$1.20, on 90 days.
L rdoil 75c Sperm oil \$1.55@\$1 35; Tanner's oil \$25, \$25 and \$27 per bbl. Sales of white lead at \$2.12½@\$2 35 per keg Putty 4@5c. SEEDS .- ws quote flaxseed firm at \$1 50 per bushel New striped blue grass 70c. Nothing doing in other needs. HIDES—Sales of city Flint at 14c; city Chred Dry, Salt

LEATHER-Wegnnteoles. city tanned, at ...

JEANS AND LINSEYS .- Smallsalesat41@42c for Jean and 31633c for Linseys, for negro wear.

LUMBER—Thedealers in this cit) have established the

PROVISIONS & LARD-Shoulders advanced Thu 12% cents. Sales of 500 pieces CLUTASSOG Hams at private terms. 20 hhds Bacon Shoulders at 18%c, packages extra. Shoulders afrm, slock nearly exhansted. Later sale of 40 casks Bacon Shoulders at He, packed. A few casks Canvassed. trams at He. SALT.—Sales of Kennawha at 45c; aluml salt 50c; and Turks Island at 50c, with a good stock on hand; Liverpool at \$2 00 per bag.

TIN PLATE.-We quote \$11 75@\$12 per hox for I. C. 11.50 431.7 ior I. X. and \$126.813.25 for roofing.
TOBACCO-Sales of 30 bx Va. manufactured at 35.40c
sales at warehouses of 19 hbds, viz: 2 hbds at \$3.45c
at \$20, 7 at 7 25a 7 30, 5 at 8 00a 7 8 and 3 at \$9.00a 25.

WHISKY-Sales of raw here varied from 34 to 33%c th

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. e in fair demand, with receipte and salee

Wenneshay Evening, Sept. 19.
Tobacco; sales at warehouses of 16 hhds, viz: 4 at \$5 60s
\$6, 3 at 6 25a6 90, 3 at 7 25a7 50, 4 at 8 15a6 25, and 2 at 9 55a

Mechanics' Bank.
10 toes Bank.
Missonri State Bank.
Missonri State Bank.
Ohio State Bank and hrav.
Independent Banks.
Virginia—Old Banks.
New Banks.
New York City
Booton City.

anxiely and sufferiog, as well as the napleasanthess of ich us she van understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities po

Corn—More pients and lower; the receipts are increasing.

There is scarcely any demand for export, and only very
moderate inquiry for home consumption: sales 45,600 bnshels at 9687 for Western m.xed, closing heavy. Oats—Are
selling at 35:37c for Jersey, 38:42 for new State and Western, 42:44 for Chicago. Whisky—In fair demand, sales 400
blus (this and Parson 44 detts but to the consumption of the consumpt [Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, O ]

ern, 42844 for Chicago. Whisky—In fair demand, sales 400 bbls Ohio and Prison at 40841; hulk sales at 40%430%. Provisions—Pork—Little enquiry; market dall and lower on spot; no sales of magnitude; mess \$22 50; pr me \$22 37%. Beef quiet and market firm, with sales of 200 hh's at \$11 50 to \$11 75 for conutry prime, \$133\$14 for mess, and \$16 50 to \$17 for repacked Chicago. Prime mess beef remains as last quoted, \$228 \$6. Beef hams in fair request for former delive y at steady prices. Cut meats and become second. considerable spil it. All lots on catalogue were sold at a slight ndvance on both black and green.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, P. M.
Flour-Firm; there is little singuity for export; standard brands held firmly at \$7.75; sales to supply retailers and bekers within range of same quotations. Rye-Doil, and 25c per bhl lower; 100 bbls sold at \$5. Corn Meal-lield at Typour receipt of one dollar, "THE MAERIED WO MAN'S PHIVALE MEDITAL COMPANION" in sen unated rice to any pain of the United News. the Canadar and British Provinces. All letters must be pustpoid and addressed to Ur. A. M. PACURI I AC, but 122, N. York City, Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty street, New York.

AGENTS IN VENTUCION

NEW YORK, September 19, P. M. Stocks are a chade higher. North Carolina 6's 90%; Cumherland Railroed 2714; Harlem 27; Illinoia Central Bonds 8714.

WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION. Wright's Tonle Mixture,
A GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE.
THIS preparation for the treatment of the above disease, and perfect eradication of the canse, is one of the most important Chemical Discoveries of the 19th century. Its neutralizing effects on the poisonous gases are instantaneous, and acts like a charm upon the whola Nervous and Mascu ar System, restoring the tone of the Somach and invigorating the Constitution.

Unlike the general remedies tesorted to for its treatment, such as Quinche, Arsence, Sc., which leaves the sevent nt, such as Quinine, Arsenic, &c., which leave the sys-

them worse than they found it. It improves the general health, parifies the blood and stimulates the different erganston ragular and healthy action.

Being prepared under the immediate supervision of an eminent Chemist, uniformity of strength may always be reed on. Its unprecedented d mand, and the thousands of testimon als from emiment Physicians and others who have heem thoroughly cured, are a sufficient gnarantee of its su-periority over all other preparations. We can only add, in conclusion, if you are enffering trom Fever and Ague, try it and be cured.

PETEit T. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 241 Market Street, Philadelphia.

And all respectable druggists throughout the United
States and Canadas. je27 deed & weew TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

rescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL 7 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. jsll d?n&jezzw3m \* MILLINERY.

Paris Millinery, acing a complete assortment of the ri-goods in the line ever brought to this m tips in part as follows: Liegant French Haus, new styles; Fine English and American Honnets; do; do, hiack and while; per yard; ered Haadk fe end Fillet Mite;

STOP THE THIEF AND RUNAWAY.

GUY HOUD. J. VON BORRIES & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &C.

AYER'S PILLS. For All the Purposes of a Family Physic.

The ERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and pertectly sufe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet

i2 deod3m k w cow3m POTATOE HARVESTERS. A supply constantly on band an for sale ar llyRAM, PITKIN & CO WHEAT I ANS-30 Wheat Fans of the most approved BYRAM, PITKIN & Co.

BRYAM, PITKIN & CO. BYRAM, PITKIN & CO. WM. KENDRICK,
AT his new store, No. 7
het ween Main and Market Gold Chronometers. English and Swiss; Gold Magic Case Levers, which may he worn as Hunte or open face at pleasure;
Gold Levers, with Minature Case concealed n back;
Gold and Silver English and Genera Wetches, of varion
yles and most approved makers many of which ar
cased to order, all warranted to give satisfaction,
Chains, Sesis, Keya, &c;
Diamood Pins, Bracelets, Ear Rings and Rings;
A general assortment of Jewelry of latest styles;
Silver Castors:

peral assortaness. Castors; Coffee and Tea Sete; Coffee and Tea Sete; Pitcners, Tumblera, Goblets, Spoon Vases, &c.; Forks, Spoons, &c.

WM. KENDRICK.

ivid daw

anticly and suffering, as well as the unbleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry or, a play sein is respect to the numberless a intention which she is athlect. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and covice in respect to be situation, which she will bere find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, is a imple but classic words, and such as the instance.

cultar to the female system, or from PROLAPSUS UTERS (falling of the womb) or from F. DOR ALBUS, will each find

Dr. A. M. Matriceau—My Deartos, May I, 1847.

Dr. A. M. Matriceau—My Deartos, May I, 1847.

Dr. A. M. Matriceau—My Deartos, May I, 1847.

Dr. A. M. Matriceau—My Deartos or more, in consected to great anguish and suffering some mouths before and diring confinement, overly successive one more that more debt intitude and prostrated her, putting her tile in immusent danger, and which was on the ansi-occasion despared of. I supposed that thus state of things was merviable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly sposen of, as coolstant, come matters reaching my case. On its receipt and permad I cannot express to youther relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the loy its pages imparted to my with, on, caring that the great discovery of M. M. Desiments provided a cannot make the provided and provided a remove the constitutions.

AGENTS IN KENTUCKY.
Meysville; Ellingwood & Co., Shelb wille; Blackwell & Co., Franktort. Walnut Hill Female Institute.

Till institution will be re-opened on the third Munday I of September next. I design to devute all my energies, abilities and means to make it worthy of the parcoage of the public. I be buildings are sp. cons. pleasant and coursen etc. the grounds are beanful and highly improved. The location is one of the mest desirable in the Union; seven miles from lexington, on the k chmond thin pick, beyond Ashi ad, in the heart of a ren and high y cuttivated country, and remainable for its beathfulers. Boreg located in two contaminating influences of a town or city. & I rail and contaminating influences of a town or city. & I rail and the contaminating influences of a town or city. & I rail and the contaminating influences of a town or city. & I rail and the contaminating influences of a town or city. & I rail and the contaminating influences of a town or city, we limit and the contaminating influences of a town or city, we limit and the contaminating influences of a town or city, we limit and the contaminating influences of a town or city, we limit and the contaminating influences of a town or city, we limit and the contamination of th

TERMS PER SESSION OF TEN MONTHS. coard and Tuition ...... EXTRA BRANCHES AND CHARGES. De hel to be paid in a lyance.

The Address Walout Hill, near Lexington, Ky.

aulo d21wkw.oct

auto dawkwiccts

KENTUCKY INS ITUFI N FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

THE next session of this institution will commence on
the list day of October, in the edition recently creeted
tor its accommodation.

All prisons site dim to enter the school during the seson are requested to be present at the commencement.
can entry, must present a cert heater to some created and
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can be a from all effencive and infections discases; and onest in the heater are

A RETIRED CLEHGY SIAN, restored to healthin a few days, after many years of great nervons suffering, is anxious

ments a concrat assortment of carringes, consisting of Colabes,
Rockiways,
Side Swit Bingries,
Open Bingree,
he coaches are of our own make, and are warranded, not of siye, cleapness and durability, equal to a de in the United Sta as.

Ar Eugges, Rockaways &c., are mannisctired extrements of us at the best establishments in the conners, and for us at the best establishments in the conners, and 16sted to call and examine the store. On warmen of the control of the store of the DICKSON & GILMORE.

Repairing done in the hast manner.

SCHOOL BOOK EMPORIUM, WEBB, GILL & LIVERING

s20 d&w

20 d&w

LARGE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY

nding to remove West, I offer for FIFTEEN ACKES OF LAND,

An Article tha will Restore Hair on Eald Heads

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

BENJ. A. FLOOD. Venitian Blind and Show-case Maker,

PRINTS-15 cases Fancy Prints new skyley, roc'd thus
Pay and for sale by

JAS. LOW & CO., ENDRICK.
No. 04 Third street, Near Main.

COMMERCIAL.

Telegraph Markets

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIES,
We have to souches some improvement in the general trade
of the city, which an increased manuber of country by the branch of the city of 12.54 bits
of the city, which an increased manuber of country by the branch.

The most size of the city, which are rape lidy increased which are rape lidy increased which are rape lidy increased. We also notice as at various prima, there expeated trade are discharded which are rape lidy increased. By the final size of the city will be a six of the city of the city

AND PONDER.

DR. HURLEY-DEAR SEE: It gives me ancore place

re to add my testim my '> the already powerful array of eridicates in favor of your sarsara ills. For a long time

EDWARD CHALMER,

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN

BENNETT'S

WORM LOZENGES!!

Remedy in the World for Worms!!

D. M. BENNETT-Dear No. 1 Walls vito you that I have

D. S. DENNETT-Dear Set. I was a vio you that I have need your worm Luces upsee considerable a may practice, and have not yet seen them that in a single case to give antarine. In many cases there is a single case to give antarine of the set of the parties report as high act hand you can be and a said your fact, it was to said you har, it that, to access the other those, and evalue a decided degree of pharmaceutical to be retained as the said you have the said of the retain other properties. They was a country many that it is the said of the

Now is the Time to Try.

Once is better satisfied of a matter than that one who has tred it. I thus seemen three is cornective to is not fever, where, it is necessar to ray is a very suppressual complaint, as all who have once had a final can tentify.

Joy to the World!

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER.

POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA!

July Jody that we core the compount ret's my so a rived to the fills of. Such a remody s P Cules a surveyer hain Phile, shey crease the care mote the circulation—the sou ness at he care and souset the other besser for care of this and all eves to whoch man is abject.

There exists when men is abject.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oila, Dyc-Stnffs, Window-glass, Manufacture Tobacco, Sandis, Ugars, &c., 50c MAIN STREET, NEAR FOURTH, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. A RE now receiving a very large and complete assortment of goods in their line to which they my to the attention of Druggists. Ph means, blarchents, and dealers generally. Onlors thus we too was prompt and careful attention.

All kinds of country product received in exchange or on account of debts due us.

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READ! READ! READ!!!! BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO. Third Large Fall Sale of Dry Goods, by Catalogue, on Three

Goods, by Chtalogue, on Three Months' Credit.

Our Theodor and Wednesley, the his and Sin issi, when we shall offer by phile ruteron, on three mounts'ered; a well offer by phile ruteron, on three mounts'ered; and winter of All Main street, be packages and on of Far and Winter of All Main street, be packages and on of Far and Winter of All Main street, be present in the foreign and dimeste goods as can be found in any who essale hours in the West, and commission part, of English French, German and American Cloths; blackadisher of Cassimeres; black blue, hrown, each, Orfina.

the West.
Sales to commence each morning at 93 o'clock.
Terms—\$100 and meder, each. without discount; ever
\$100, raths specially count notes at three months, payabla in
Bank, or 23 per cent. discount for each.
GOWDY, TERNY & CO. Anctioneers.
We shall also sell by catalesse, October 2st and 18th,
23d and 24th, November 5th and 7th, and 20th and 21st,
s13 d &w. EVERGREEN NURSERIES. HOBBS, WALKER & CO offer for sale during present fait and next spring an unusually large varied assortment of Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Sprubbe &c., all of their party growth, healthy, recome and of a continuous and a conti

Lowestandard and Dward Cherrias, (30 varieties).
Plums, Apricets, Quinces, ac.;
28,86 claiws deraice Vines. I and 2 years eld;
10,000 Evargreens, no various sizes, beauthy and well
formed.
Also, genuine med and Yellow Antwerp Easpbornes
Strawberry Planta and face Hybred Perpetual Moses.
and 96&Clawtooilawt.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

Not a particle of Mercary in it. Not a particle of Merenry in it.

LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER

A Ninatallible R medy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rhs ums
tes, out the Face, Blotches, Boils, I monic Sore Fves, Rins
tes, out the Face, Blotches, Boils, I monic Sore Fves, Rins
Boins, Schill Head, Enlingement and Fain of the
Borns, Sphink Complaints, and Clark, Syphilitic Discretes
tumbugo, Spina, Complaints, and Clark, Syphilitic Discretes
tumbugo, Spina, Complaints, and Complaints, out Clark
to the Blood. all parts of the United States, who testing a figure the testing and addresses across the States, who testing a first the testing and a states are all mediums. "CAN I ER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." New light, khemmatism, Serolina, Eruptiens to the Skin, Liver Distance, for of the Throat, Fermis Cump ants, Pausa and Aching of the Bones and Jouts, are specificable to the distance of the Bones and Jouts, are specificable to the states of the Bones and Jouts, are specificable to the states of the Bones and Jouts, are specificable to the states of the Bones and Jouts, are specificable to the States of the Companies of the Bones and Jouts, are specificable to companie with at the comment of the states of the Bones and Jouts, and the states of the Bones and Jouts, and the states of the Bones and the States of the Stat

one genuine unless signed by BEN? Louisville Commercial College. B. BOYD, Principal.

NINTH ANNUAL NIGHT CLASS. Rheumatic Pains are Quieted, 3 Given to Horses with the Cholie, UNINESS HOUS- 0 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock during th

Kentucky School of Medicine. This Sixth Session of this institution will begin on Wed nesday, October 3 as, and contains until the end of CHARLES W. WRIGHT, M. D., Profes L. M. L. WSUN, M. D., Professor of the Theory and ractice of Medicine and Chinesi Medicine. Auctille B. COOK, M. D., Demenstrator of Anatomy. Charat Lectures at the Lousville Murine Hopstal

and5 dik-eew The Green River House to Lease. BE NOT DECEIVED

I have carefully compared a pair of
with those of RANNEY a SKUTTLERS.

I do hereby cert, it in a 1 found fire rate be regal to
aven a space, and as teer than half the price I paid Solument factor.

BOOTS AND SHOWS.

OWEN & W

CIDER MILLS -Culp's Patent Portible Cider Mrt. A Louisville Agricultural Works.

Lou vv le. Jone 13, t855. Carriage Factory. My little bow begins to be be now book in know in his carliest cut at the has us father some eres land. has no father over e e es l'now; and, they say too, an mo nor's suany hair.

but when he s'erprend smiles up a my knee, and I can feet his to a breath come and so, think of oee. Heav, a help and pay me, I Who leved me, and whom I sweet song ago.

Who might have been—uh, what I dare not think! We are a changed. God Judges for us best. Odd helps us and our duty and not shink. And treet in heaven humbly for the rest. aut blame us women not, if some appear
Too ood at times, and som too ayand light,
ome grads graw deep. Some woes are hard to be
Who knows the past, and who can judge us right Ah, were we judged by what we might have been, And not by what we are, too apt to fail? My little call also been people and smire between Takes thoughts and me In heaven we shall know all!

### VIRGINIA REEL.

From perfidience ever of thine
Laura, when love wounded me,
Lund the rig thend is more,
smile to smile was beaming free.
One, tw., three, four;
Teil of it some, and tell no more?
Who can youth or love restore?

Weary did one nonis appear, Laura, the next time we met. With supresson and with fear, For left hand in left we sel. One, two, &c. Then was our suspic on laid And our tear was far eway, And w to all four hands we made Su'utation, frank and gay One, two, &c Heart of women is—complaint Succe faith begets annoy; Heart of man is self-reaset, Unconceding, sparming joy One, wo, &c.

Still with curtesy and with how, Nicet we moderate ogos, but O Tobe hardseed, I and 'hou, And perform the dos-a-dos, Oue, Iwo, a.c.

Those who are acquainted with the dance of this name I understand the poun—those who are not, may be it med that the particular movements of the dance are academically noted and moralized on in the poem.

### ODE TO A MUSKEETER.

We trust the King of the Mosquitoes will "lite loun" on the perpetrator of this, and send in hi

Y in wikid blud suker, why donnt You are not super, may come You are measured to the common and insurtes ure Lowe but to get bigs! I'the on the common and when the git mad and Been to a sp, leave! Here you got no feelinks? G a c Seczer' how yode git poked if you was Aclarge as sum tow leggid hind sukers as in Round user, wot wares k out. Whi donet you have done in a with do, ond blode om four Tha no it, without houserin all the whyle! yes a knibbell roo de a by birase on a Susswiskul, vos sus moar bind owt of a Feller t.an a clofant kin, an are smellar Aint haff is rong. You wait ap foakes When she or divepin, and this wait at Vesucese. Hi wide you work it in keap You was a short without the property of the start of the What tewn is it you spag so match, Goor wad with are leth it shooted op feakin whoom you ma divowe? Ya Seam a bee a Loutestd ourd from ups

### MISCELLANY.

#### A Tight Drover Arrested in New York.

The following case, before one of the Police Courts of New York city, is reported in the Tribune of Tuesday:

Tribune of Tuesday:

The Judge called the name of Perry Sappington.

"Here I am, with awake and full of fleas," responded an atnietic six-iooter, who had been looking with considerable interest upon the proceedings. Mr. Sappington was a young man of about 22 years, quite bronzest in the face. His features were partially hidden by a heavy heard of about a week's growth. He was dressed in a peans coat, vest and pans of a "brindle" color, a red flamel shirt, and incowhite boots with soles fully an inch talck. In his hand he held the remains of an old hight slonched hat. He approached the railing.

"If anyly dy wants me had, jes trot 'em out;" said Mr. Sappington.

Your are charged, Mr. Sappington, with having been found drunk in the street."
"What's the man that sez I inavn't a right to go drunk n I want to' I'm a 'Merican."

drunk it I want to? I'm a 'Merican.'
"It happens to be an offense against the law in
New York to be found drunk."
"So much the wass for the law. We aint such
fools what I can from, down in Kaintucky."
"Then then are from Kantucky!"

"Then you are from Kentucky?"
"I was born thar, but was raised in Dunklin

on you haint traveled much in Missouri wan land, because that wasn't room for it eny what else in the state. It's au almighty county, Judge—that are south-east—makes, fever and ague, lean niggers, yalve gals and Democrats is the prin-cipal products of the sile. You've never been thar, "No; I have not."
"Well. I al owed you hadn't. I wouldn't advise yo

to go. If you should go that by way of variety don't make a long stay. I staid so long that it took me twalve years to get strength enough to get out the dad swamme." the d—d swamps."

"Say, sir, swearing is not allowed in court. You must not indulge in profanity."

"Excase me, Judge, but I can't never think of Dunklie county without wantin' to swear. I never was so glad of anything to my life as when I got

over into Ellenov."

The officer who arrested Mr. Sappington then gave his testimony. He stated that about 12 o'clock on Sunday nig t be new Mr. Sappington walking down one of the principal atreets in a very arregular manner. He suddenly sheered off and ran afoul the pole and used the catening language toward the pole for its unwarrantable assault on him while reaccably come along the pole. pote for its unwarrantable assault on him while peaceably going along the streets. The officer then volunteered to take Mr. Sappington's part, and told him that if he would accompany him he would leave the assaulting party (the barber's pele) in the hauds of an officer. After some persuasion Mr. S. acquiesced, and the officer brought him to the Statlea-house, by which time he was so drunk that he was unable to stand.

"What is your business, Mr. Sappington!" asked the Judge. re Judge.
"I ome with a drove."
"What kind of a drove!"
"Thar was a right smart chance of oven and light sprinklin of cows."
"Distance arms with the drove from Illinois?"

"Well, by the time you've been over nan uncound you'll allow that its rather trying to a man' "Mr. Sappin ton, where did you purchase you

"At the whicky shops and taverns, of course."
"At the whicky shops and taverns, of course."
"What I wish to know in the particular shop of store or hotel where you purchased the liquo."
"You're too much for me thar, Judge. Thar about as many bar-rooms in York as thar's custo."

"At how many places did you drink?"

"Idensk at a heap of 'em-bat before that I drunk
wonst or twinte out of a bottle that I brought with
me from Ellenoy."
"Where did you purchase the liquor that you had

"Where did you purchase the inquor that you had in your bottle?"

"In Jensey, Judge. When I squeezed all I could out of that I stated out among the ber-rooms."

"What kind of liquor did you drink?"

"Cane-jucc, Judge; I never drink any other kind. I shouldn't have drunk that but I was must powerful week. I was rig t smart sick for a day or two after I got here; I thought a little rum would warm my stame k. But whar's the use of askin' all these cane-dome."

Well, I don't know; I reckon you've got through

"Not quite sir. You are uned ten dollars.
"In Ige, do you call that ar' doin' things on the quar' with strangers."

"That, Mr. Sarpington, is the present law."
"Then I must let bonc an X, must i?"
"Yes, sir, or be imprisoned for ten days."
"I qen I recker I'll desgorge the X. I'm afraight but heard of the bars might be injurious to my

The Oliver Jordan arrived at Philad lphia on the 28th of August, with forty head-of cattle—Durhams, Ayrshires and Alderneys—the most important contribution to our stock ever before made in a single voyage. The Ayrshires and Alderneys, and a portion of the Durhams, were the importation of Mr. Alexander, of Kentucky, whose efforts to improve the breed of cattle in the United States have been attended with the best results. The residue, which are Durhams, were imported by Mr. Lorillard Speucer, and Mr. Lewis G. Morris, of West-chester, N. Y., Mr. Moses J. Becar, of L. ng Island, and Mr. David Brooks, of Avon, Livingston county. The animals were purchased chiefly, if not wholly. pose that 'll answer, won't it?" is all right, sir. You are now free, and l

hir sa p. gion opened the gate and passed out-effe the har. He then suddenly stopped and said: "Jadee, if that is any law against chawin' tolack-er I hope you won't fine me more than four bits a

A BOSTON LIG OF TRIAL.—A man named Par her was tried in Boston, a few days ago, for violating the Maine law, when a witness testified in this wise Government—Have you drank anything at Mr.

w naces—'yes, water.'
'-'Have you drank anything else'
W.-'Yas.' -What did you drink"
-'I don't know.'

Any rum, or brandy, or giu!" What did you call for"

- What did it look like?"

- It looked like Frank Pierce.

- What did it smelt like?"

- It smelt like Frank Pierce.' "It tasted like Frank Pierce."
"Mr. Witness, on your oath, what do you be eve I drank Frank Pierce."

Amid a general explosion, in which the Court and Jury and Barjoined, the District Attorney said to his assistant, 'Mr. Horner, pay this man's witness fee and let him go,' and he went.

wagon stood in Cherry street, with the following painted on its three panelse:

CATS-	KILL	ICE.				
Cats-	Kill	Kill	Ice.			
Cats-	Kill	Kill	Kill	Kill	Kill	
Cats-	Kill	Kill	Kill	Kill	Kill	
Cats-	Kill	Kill	Kill	Kill	Kill	Kill
Cats-	Kill	Ki				

#### AGRICULTURAL. BATTLE OF TCHERNAYA. Hoeing-Its Principles and Practice.

BY A PRACTICAL FARMER.

growing, and with the greatest prospective ad-

little and little coalesce, unite, and lose some

which will thence procure them at all times pro-

mions in abundance and also free them from in

ruders-I mean, their spurious kindred, the weeds

of plants. It keeps open the soil, and by breaking and subdividing it, causes it to present innumerable anriaces, interstices, or revices, into which the young routets will penetrate, and ext. act their daily tood as it is required; whereas if no new sur-

acce or interstices are presented, the plant has to

reetts own unaided way in search of this food

e with a view of providing a large extent of in

ations—is the best inched hitherto discovered for the destruction of weeds during the growth of the crop. In row culture it is an admirable adjunct to agriculture; and in broadcast sowing it may be advantageously adopted—the horse-hoe for deep culture, the hand-hoe for surface work.

es or sustenance. Now hocing or sur-

ag up and subdivision of the gradully consolidating and, by its rendering admissible every atmospheric

There is too much reason to suppose that man

Imported Cattle.

-In New York, the other day, a Cstski

Brilliant Description of Bloody and Desperate work. Our readers understand, we pressure, that the battle of icherusya was an attempt of a Russian army (69,000 strong) to force the lines of the Allies on the I cuerusya river, which is the boundary, or frontier, of the territory held by the Allies in the Crimea. The annexed from the correspondent of the fundan Nara has myst pulpally bettle pitting. Hocing is that minor operation in tillage of which plowing may be considered the foundation, and which is to be followed up and be completed by the cultivator, the roller, and the harrow. The two great objects to be attained as the most perfect subdivision of the soil and the truest cleanliness. In the one case it can only, for the most part, be accomplished before the crop is sown; but in the other, it can be proceeded with while the crop is growing, and write the greatest prosective and ondon News Is a most splendld battle picture :

THE BATTLE FIELD.

To give you anything like a correct idea of a con-flict which, though fought, considering the number of the combatants, in a very small space, derived a great deal of its incidental importance from the nature of the terrain, it is almost unnecessary to call attention to a few of the leading features of the vantage to it.

Hierog: Its Principles.—The true principles of hoeing consist in the minute subdivision of the soil, the aeration of the soil, and the extirpation of weeds from the aurface. call attention to a tew of the leading reatures of the well known, now so often described district around Balaklava. If you descend from the northern side of the plateau, on which the besieging armies are encamped, into the gorge through which the Tchnernaya empties itself lato the harbor, and follow the banks of the river for a short distance npwards, you find yourself in a narrow valley, with the heights of Mackenziek Farm right along along the new part left like The minute subdivision of the soil.—Jethro Tull says, that "as soon as the plewman has done his work of plewing and harrowing, the soil begins to nide it, inclining towards and euceavering to regain its natural specific gravity; the broken parts find yourself in a narrow valley, with the height's of Mackenzie's Farm rising alruptly on your left, like tall cliffs on the sea shore; and on your right a row of small hills, extending with great or less intervals between them, on to Tchorgoua. Beyond them is the plain of Balaklava, which is broken in its centre by a somewhat similar line of eminence, but in this instance so small as hardly to be entitled to any better appellation than that of monnds. It was on these last that the Turkish redoubts were thrown up, which were so precipitately abanconed by their defenders on the 25th of October. by little and little coalesce, unite, and love some of their pores and interstices; close up during the seeds' incubation and hatching in the ground; and, as the plants grow up, they require an morease of food proportionable to their increasing bulk; but, on the contrary, instead thereof, that internal superficies which is their artificial; pasture gradually decreases. The earth is so unjust to plants, there over offspring, as to shut up her street in proportion to their water, that is to give es in proportion to their wants; that is, to give m less nour shment when they have need of more: therefore man, for whose use they are chiefly de-signed, onght to bring in his reasonable aid for their reliel, and torce open her magazines with the hoe, POSITION OF THE ARMIES.

On two or three of these, which lie in a cluster a the side of the plain next lakermann, and di-ectly facing the Mackenzie Heights, the road from which passes between them, have encamped forme time past three divisions of French. On the some time past three divisions of French. On the side next the Tchernayathe position was defended by a precipitions and escarpe descent, on which some stunted broshwood still remained, but which in most places, stripped of the soil by the rain of ages, presents but the white masses of the chalk which plays so important a part in the geology of the whole district; on the side next Balaklara the descent is comparatively a set. On the approximation truders—I mean, their sparrous kindred, the weeds, that robbed them of their too scanty allowance. Thus wrote Tull 125 years ago; and those quaint and homely phrases contain the pith of the whole sabject. Howing—deep continuous hoeing, judiciously applied—does surpris ngly advance the growth of phants. It prevents the soil regaining its natural addition. It knows once the soil and by horseking he whole district; on the side next Balaklava the secent is comparatively e.g. On the summit ested the right wing of Liprandi's army on the 5th of October, and on the southern side were lanted the great number of the batteries which nowed down the British Light Cavalry. HOW THE PRENCH SLEPT ON IT, AND WHAT THE SENTINELS SAW.

which much retards its progress by exhausting its powers upon a given spot too long. But if the soil is constantly stirred, subdivision goes ou, and new particles of soil are brought into contact with the scarching rootlets; besides this, the very tread of either man or horse will so shake and jar the The Turks remained under arms all night, but range to say, the French, who were most of all in-grested in the matter, seem to have given them-elves no trouble whatever about it, but went to ed and slept tranquilly. A peloton of Chaseurs 'Afrique went out to patrol during the night, and in the other side of the river fell into an ambuscade, arth around as to open many pores, into which the oots will find a way, long after the operation of social is of necessity given up, and thus the crops a progressively and safely brought forward to naturity. re all made prisoners, except two men, who es-ped and gave the alarm; but even this was treated aped and gave the alarm; but even this was treater is one of the ordinary incidents of night duty in rescuce of the enemy. About a hour before day oreak the sentinels lu front of the bridge though they could perceive shadows gliding past them in he darkness, and fired. There was no reply, and ileuce deep as death followed; about the same time few shots were heard from the hill occupied by the licenventure and the that are the strong at times. The accation of the soil—This is one of the most important principles involved in hociug. It is an undoubted fact "that the roots increase their fibers every time the earth is stirred about them," and consequently the plants themselves grow the laster, providing, of course, fair judgment is exercised in directing the operation. This manifest advantage can only be rightly attributed to the supply of food thus communicated to the plants by promoting the admission of atmospheric influences; to the soil, and by the minute disintegration of the soil, its subdivision and repeated stirrings making new and plentiful "internal superficies" in it.

The theory of the food of plants.—The modes by which it is supplied from the soil, from the artificial aids now generally adopted and from atmospheric influences, as also the appropriation of these various life-giving properties by the plants, is somewhat beyond the sphere of inquiry of a plain practical farmer; but if my readers would trouble themselves to read upon the subject they will find the The acration of the soil-This is one of the Piedmontese outpost, but as the utmost stillness orevailed afterwards on every side, no precautious were taken till just as the first streak of hglit makes itself visible in the horizon a sharp fire was opened from a party of skirmishers.

THE CONFLICT IN EARNEST. On the side of the French, the tete de pont was On the side of the Frenen, the tete de pont was assaulted in great force, and carried very soon after the enemy's first showing himself on the ground, notwithstanding the heroic resistance of the 20th regiment of the line, which in one battalion alone lost twelve officers. The bridge was now occupied, two hatteries of artilery were brought across, so as to sweep the road leading between the two heights towards Balkklaya, and astrong column was maked. cal farmer; but it my readers would trouble them-selves to read upon the subject they will find the simple fact as I have stated it. The great object, therefore, in hoeing, should be to provide a deep, loose soil contiguous to the plant, for the reception of their food from the atmosphere, that the near and apreading rootlets may be induced to passes themselves of it; and the corresponding one should be with a river of prociding a large extent of inwards Balaklava, and a strong column was nushed n to the assault and mounted the declivity. Strang o say, a though Gen. Pellissier had received for o say, a though Gen. re-insier had received thin warning the previous night, he refused to believe in an attack until it actually commenced, and consequently no dispositions were made, and nobody was ready. The Russians had already reached the crest of the hill, while the French were still asleep; rnal superficies or openings, in and around which he plants can fix their rootlets and obtain food. any officers were awakened by round shot passing brough their tents; a s recaut had his head taken off while writing the orders of the day for th

This took place just in the gray of the morning, which the smoke of the first struggle converted again to darkuess. After a pause

the plants can fix their roodets and obtain tood.

The extipation of weeds from the surface.—
Cleanliness is indispensable to good cultivation; sence, one great principle in hosing is the eracication of weeds I shall reserve for my next paper, on the practice of hosing, any untice of the ways and means by which it is accomplished. I only wish now to draw attention to the principles involved. Weeds will grow everywhere, and they will grow apace; they must be kept down, and, if possible, destroyed. Hoeing—rejeated hoeing in all its variations—is the best method hitherto discovered for the destruction of weeds during the grown of the THE CURTAIN LIFTED. Both sides prepared for a renewal of the struggle. both sides prepared for a renewal of the struggle, the sun came out from behind the hills, the smoke rose, and the valley of the Tchernaya lay before us like a picture. The track of table land lying at the foot of Mackenzie heights was covered with masses of cavalry, infantry and artillery. About 30 guns were ranged in a crescent outside the bridge, and thundered more significances in the Farsch precision. hundered unecasingly against the French position. HOW THE ALLIED CAVALRY LOOKED-THE POMP OF

ture, the hand-hoe for surface work.

There is something very encouraging in the consideration of these principles, the mere outlines of which I have but pointed ont. If the surface of the earth or soil is left untilled, neither air nor misture can be immibed to any extent. The evening's dews are taken up by the movning's sun. Hoeing provides a suitable deposit in the upraised mold for wheter case of a matter a moisture may de-War.

Below, on the plain, along the hollow on which
the English light horse died so gallantly last winter,
every turf beneath their feet a soldier's sepulchre,
were ranged the English and French cavalry, squadrou after squadron, extending back nearly to the Turkish redoubts, ready to act in case the enem or whatever gascots matter or moisture may deshould force the Piedmontese position and attemp seemd upon it. In this way food is found both for the spongioles or rootlets, as well as he namy aroutes of the leaves or blades; this is, in fact, tre-act of feeding the plants. Another great consider-stic is that this went feed in courte of soften neverto debouch upon the open ground behind. The penuons of the lancers fintered gaily in long lines in the fresh morning hreeze, and when the sun rose high in glory an poured down its rays full on the plain, making searlet look redder, and steel and ity for food, it gives more months in the blades ud leaves, more roots and fibers, all requiring daily ass brighter and more resplendent, gilding the l ops, making the tents glitter, and rolling sops, taking the tents gitter, and rolling smoke and mist in great packs up the valley towards Inkermann, the scene became one of passing splendor as well of passing luterest. We looked in breathless anxiety for the renewal of the conflict. The combatants had taken breath—their blood was up, for hundreds of both sides lay already stark and stiff on the sizer tide. the faster the plant grows the more and deeper hoeing it requires, and which it orgit to receive so ong as it can be given without injury being susained by the operation itself. This continuous oeing will, of course, insure the estruction of numerable weeds, which would otherwise infest stiff on the river side. nees and, partially exhaust it, and damage the crop, esides leaving a large progeny for turne con-emuation. Hoeing, then, is the greatest means to

THE EUSSIANS CAME ON.
From be had the cloud of smoke which naturally
ung around the Russian batteries, came two large
olamas of the enemy, marching in quick time distance from the river, and in a line with the bank As they wound and twisted, mounted and descend ed, following the inequalities in the ground in long compact mass s, their bayon ts glancing in the sun light, they looked exactly like two luge serpent creeping rapidly along, their scales glistening, and their prey in sight.

The Russians plunged in the river and forded it at

The russians pinned in the river and forded it ince; then had to pass over two bundred yards smooth greensward, exposed to a flank fire from the Sardinian artillery.

MURDER.

The head of the column had hardly come up drighter from the come of the column had hardly come up drighter forces. kind are making some great mistakes.—Death and discase, wide spread, lurnish the evidence. We are not respectful enough to Omnipotence. We do not pay sufficient regard to the Divine arrangements. The head of the column had hardly come up dripping from the water, when they found themselves in the midst of a sterm of round shot, grape and shell, bent upon releutlessly, unrelaxingly, mowing them down by the scare, and covering the survivors with clay and gravel. But I must do these survivors justice, and say that they hore up right gallantly, marched firmly onward and npward, passed the canal, though the water was breast high, pushed some yards on the precipitous side of the hill, though there every wound was mortal. for all who fell rolled helplessiv down into the aconednct and were in. our forests, for instance, are considered the great nemy of civilization and settlement, the pest that he proneer has for years to contend with, and ac-So important a feature as our forests, must have

one on the declivity, vainly urging the men to fo Reinforcements came to the Russians and the

So important a feature as on forests, must have an important agency in the world's affairs. Among the diversified uses 10 which they may be applied, there is one which has by no means received the atention it deserves. I refer to charcoal as a furtilizer. I have used it with very beneficient results upon nearly all kinds of crops. Last win'er I mixed it with my barn-yard manure at regular intervals, and where I applied it to my corn crop the results very marked indeed. A great number of persons have seen the corn, and without exception, so far as I know, pronounce it the nest they have seen. It was pretty well hoed and cultivated. Portions of the field not so manured are far inferior.

Two or three years ago, I applied charcoal dust from a coal pit bottom to young apple trees, mixing a bushel of the dust with the top soil and filling the bole with the mixture. The trees so managed have outstripped all others in the orchard; the foliage is a dark green, and the trees look every way much better than others that had as good treatment in all respects except charcoal.

I have no doubt that the free use of charcoal would correct many of the numerous maladies to which animals and vegetables are now subject. I believe at the great medicine of the soil. Powerful in itself, it is an important auxiliary, it not entirely indispensable, to other fertilizes. Beyond any available substance it is effectual to "fix" those gaseous materials that poison the air, but are the life of plants.

It is greatly to be deprecated that Americans, This time the Russians displayed more pluck and resolution; they fell, to be sure, by the dozen, bu hey never wavered nor faltered, climbed on slowly and laboriously, and at last reached the crest of the hill, and came out on the level. When the head of the colomn attained this point, the Zouaves, wh were lying down behind the ridge on the Russian left, jumped up and ran off to join the main body posted near the artillery on the centre of the plateau, and at the same moment the whole of the French the artillery include retired leaves a hour ad ceased, except broken and puny file firing ir fe of plants.

It is greatly to be deprecated that Americans, rithout half cultivating their cleared land, are ins become mesters of the height. He was soon convinced of his mistake, however

without half cultivating their cleared land, are desperately bent npon sweeping off the timber from the remainder. I would say to all who have timber that can be spared for the purpose, convert it ratio charcoal. It called upon to tell how we are to get our fertilizers in future, I would answer through the agency of charcoal. Let every "sink through the agency of charcoal. Let every "sink of iniquity" be strewed withit.

In Moore's Rural New Yorker. THE CRISIS-THE TUG OF WAR. One could see them (the French) it is true, laiding back on all sides, and elo-ing up into a small ror mass, but in the twinkling of an eye, this m opened out like a fan, two black lines shot from the roar of a waterfall, drowned every second be the mightier thunder of the artillery, which ha made half a wheel to the right, and raked the cres of the hill with a tempest of grape. Strongly a our sympathes might be engaged for the French was impossible to repress for the moment a sent ment of pity as one looked upon the crowd of Russians booming out through the smoke, as it rolls across them, feebly returning the fire, mubble tradyance, afraid to retreat ten thousand deaths. THE FIELD AFTER THE FIGHT-THE HORROR

The scene which presented itself on the rive auks below the caust, was something fearful build description, much more fearful than the ord rether in England. The safe of his stock was the secasion for the assemblyge of the most experienced cattle-breeders of England and the United States, and large prices were realized. An animal produced four hundred and eighty guineas, and the total of one safe was nearly lifty thousand dollars. If Spencer was the purchaser of two superior animals—Hope and Hopeful. Mr. Brooks, of Living-ton, a wealthy and a practical features of not where the men first fell, and in a moment a rward tumbled back to perdicion. Many had f ston, a wealthy and a practical farmer of the Genesse Valley, was the purchaser of three, and Messes. Morris and Becar of eight. pastures of the Northern Middle States. Their general pedigrees show high strains of blood, which their shape, look and feel abundantly confirm. The breeds of cattle in the Unit of States are now among the best in the world, so that there is but little need of further additions from the Old Country. Complaint is made abroad that gentle nea of fortone in this country, and others here, who are devoted to the business, are the successful competitors in England for the best animals.

the liver about it, and in the river itself, they were "heaped and piled," mostly fine men in the prime of life—many with a vieux grognard air, which bespoke long years of service. Nearly every one had a brandy bottle, either actually lu his hand, or lying near him or broken nuder him is his fell.

a brandy bottle, either actually lu his hand, or lying near him or broken nuder him in his fall.

The London Times correspondent thus speaks of the way the Russians moved juto action:

"The rush of the Russians was sprendid. Without losing their time with firing, they advanced with an evan scarcely ever seen to russian troops. Some French soldlers of Canon's Division, who have, during the winner, guarded the trenches towards the Quarantine, and have had nearly daily skirmishes with the Russians, assured me that they never saw moving on in such a style. They were new troops, belonging, according to the prisoners and wounded, to the 5th division of the 2d corps d'armee lately arrived from Poland."

The corr spondents of the London papers think

The corr spondents of the London papers think very strange that the Russians were not parsued

General Simpson's Official account of the Bantle of Traktir Bridge. BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, Saturday Aug. 18, 1955. } My Lord: In my despatch of the 14th lnst., I inormed your Lordship that I had reason to believe that the Russlaus would attempt, by a vigorous attack, to force us to raise the siege.

This they eudeavored to do on the morning of the loth, but the result was most gorious to those of the allied troops who had the good fortune to be

engaged.
The action commenced before daylight, by The action commenced before daylight, by a heavy column of Russians, under the command of General Liprandi, and composed of the 6th and 17th Divisions, with the 4th and 7th Divisions in reserve, attacking the advance posts of the ardinians. The ground occupied by them is on commanting hills on the right of the position, on the left bank of the Saulaia river, where it forms its junction with the Therapaya, with two advanced posts on the e Tchernaya, with two advanced posts on the opposite side. These were held with very determined gallanty for a considerable time, but being separated from their supports by the river, and not having the protection of artillery, they were compelled to leave the most advanced one.

About the same time the 5th and 12th divisions, to which was added a portion of the 17th, advanced against the bridge of Traktir, held by one battalion of French infantry of the line, who were for a short time obliged to yield and fall back upon the main supports; with these, however, they quickly retook the bridge at the point of the bayonet.

Again the Russians attacked with persevering comage, and were enabled to follow up their advantage by gaining the heights which rise precipitously on each side of the road; their success was but

of the road; their success was but meutary; they were driven back across the rive moni-cuary; they were driven back across the river leaving the ground covered with dead and wounded. The Russ an General, in no way daunted by the failure of his two attempts, ordered a second co unn, of equal force to the first, to attack; they advanced with such impetuosity, covered by the fire of their numerous artillery, that a third ime the bridge was carried, and the heights above it were crowned, but they were again resulted, and the river to reserve they were again resulted, and the river to reserve they were again resulted. ey were again repulsed, and retired in great con-sion into the plain, followed by the bayonets of on allant Allies

gallant Allies.

The general officer who commanded the Russian column, and who is supposed to be General Read, was killed, and in his possession was found the orders for the battle, signed by Prince Gortschakoff, who commanded in person.

From these it would appear that it was a most determined attempt to force us to raise the siege. Had they succeeded, Balaklava was to have been attacked by one portion of the army, while the heights on which we now are were to have been stormed with the other; at the same time a vigorous sortie was to have been made from the town on the French works, on our extreme left, from the quarantine, and another on the works on our exarantine, and another on the works on our ex

eme right on Mount Sapoune.
The action which I have endeavored to describe The action which I have endeavored to describe is most glorions to the arms of the French and Sardinian troops. To meet the force of the Rus-sians the farmer had but 12,000 Infantry, and four batteries of artillery engaged; the latter had 10,000 men in position, 4,500 actually engaged, and 24 The Russian force consisted of from 50,000 to 60.

00 men, with 160 pieces of artillery, and cavalry to he amount of 6,000. ne amount of 6,000.

This disparity of numbers will readily explain to our lordship the difficulty that would have been sperienced had an attempt been made to follow up he advantage by a pursuit. The Russian retreat, coreover, was protected by the fire from the beavy

moreover, was protected by the fire from the beavy guns in position on the Mackenzie heights.

The loss sustained by the Russians is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000 men, including 600 prisoners, while on the part of the Allies it does not amount to more than 1,000 men.

This brilliant affair has caused the gr atest delight among the ranks of the Allied army; and while it adds fresh lustre to the gallaut achievements of the Freuch arms, it Is with the utmost pleasure that I have to record the intropid conduct and gallant hearing of the Sardinian troops, under General Della Marmora, who have for the first time met, conquered, and shed their blood against our commune enemy who is now disturbing the peace of Europe. brope. Captain Mowbray's battery of 32-pounder howit-

ers was placed in advance with the Serdinian roops, and did most excellent service in preventing he advance of the enemy's artillery.
Our cavalry, under Lieutenant-General Sir J
scarlet, K. C. B., was placed in the plain of Balak.
ava, prepared to take advantage of any circumstance that might present itself, but the opportunity did not arise for calling upon their services. I regret that I am nuable to a give more detailed account of the part performed by the Sardinians, as ap to this time I have not received (Carallella). JAMES SIMPSON, General Commanding.

The Lord Panmnre, &c. The Baby Show in Boston-Rivalry of the Colored Babies. Barnum's Baby Show in Boston took place or

Tuesday of last week. The papers generally poke fun at it; but the reason of this is plain enough, so the New York Times thinks, when it is remembered that Master Scott, the New York prize baby, is on the ground, and completely eclipses all the achievements of Yankeedom is this line. The Boston Courier is especially savage. It malignantly declares that Master Scott. "looks like a butcher's bruiser" and declares with an outhurst of wrath, that "Barnum knows that the babies are not a fair specimen of the pabies of the country-that an organ-grinder at the head of an alley in Boston can bring forth the equal in every point, of the 'New York prize, and that he has not in his whole collection a single startler." It protests, furthermore, that "the nothers, with fourteen exceptions, are the home liest congregation of the sex ever assemble within a hall in New England. The Courier

The prize of one hundred dollars was awarded to Zillah Marina Tracey, wo and a half years old, a very pretty child, with landsome hair and an elegant colored nurse. The committee were divided, two of them voting the prize to a Charlestown infant, while three set their hearts upon Zillah; but why they did so, let every mother of the dnped three hundred ask. Zillah felt that she had done something, and her proud father, who is really a very handsome man, blushed like modesty, when he sat prompting "Barnum and Col. Wood's" orator on the platform

ou the platform.

The very strangest looking people ever seen together are met at this exposition; and it may be said figuratively, if out truly, that haby shows make strange bedfellows. Here is a tall fellow, with a most laugable quirk in his nose, with a short wife lenging heavily on his arm—be all worder; she grin. most laugable quirk in his nose, with a short wife leaning heavily on his arm—le ell wonder; she grinning, and handsome only in repose; there is the brillant essayist, trying to be slone; there goes—but it won't do to name him. The giautess walks the hall—and her gait is terrific—a three-legged elephant would be more graceful. The fat maiden runs against an ryous man, and "Col. Wood" directs a man with the very curious hair to play the plano. Everything is disjointed; the show is nonatural—a theme for a farce with two roques in it—and wearied with the want of refinement, tired of the howlings of restive want of refinement, tired of the howlings of restive hales, whose little eyes are ready to jump from theil sockets from the effects of the glaring gas, the visit

anes, whose little eyes are ready to jump from their cockets from the effects of the glaring gas, the visit-r retites more in sorrow than in anger. Presently Mr. Barnum smoonees "Mrs. Fowler, f New York," who undertakes to descant upon the enefits to be derived from such expositions; but er voice is drowned in the concerted wailings of ne unhappy infants, and she retires to another hall rowd follow, but soon return to the real baby show

The Bateman show of colored babies is quite a moly heads is a specimen of physical beauty sn ill in all, look and beliave quite as well as th

The "Barram and Col. Wood" show was not very fully attended; but quite a number of persons, the wags of the town, went to see the 'niggers,' who were really the funniest of the two displays. There are those who insist that inhuman exhibitions of this character are interesting, but that we hink, after the style of the woman who kissed the cow, depends upon taste, altogether. The utility of the affair is certainly beyond our comprehersion. We nearly forgot it. The drollest thing of these alby shows is a white woman with a black infant

thousand, lately residing in Norfolk and its sub-urbs, scarcely three thousand remain. Seveneen thousand have either fled or been destroye The "Agricultural and Mechanical Fair' held at Crab Orchard. Lineoln county, last week, was largely attended, and passed off in the finest

The Maine Election.

GRAND MASS MEETING IN TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY. Great Democratic Trlumph. The returns from Maine show a wonderful At a grand mass meeting of the citizens of Trim ble county, Ky., at Bedford, on the loth day of Sep change in popular feeling there. The Knowtember, 1955, Col. Daniel B. Johnson stated the oh Nothing, Abolition, Maine Law candidate for Governor, who last year lacked only nine or ten ject of the meeting; and on his motion, Dr. John J l'nomassou was unanimonsly appointed Presider hundred votes of an election by the people, and and Thomas D. Jesse, W. W. Collins, Robert Buchwas subsequently elected by the Legislature, a nan, Wm. P. Morton and D. S. Lane, Esq., Vice large majority of which was of the same political Presidents. stripe, now lacks as many thousand of an elec-Wm. Samuel and Thomas G. Rowland were ap tion, and the Legislature is largely Democratic. The New York Iribune cries over the result as a On motion, Dr. A. D Gathrie, Joseph H. Lane, victory of "rum and slavery; ' but it is a victory John Shepherd, John W. Stewart, A. H. Taibott. Daniel Tandy, Col. Daziel B. Johnson, Slles Gate. of the conservative and honest masses over Abo

tionism, Disunionism and Maine Law fanatiwood, James Mullikin, A. J. Wright, O. P. Jackson, Geo. Bell, P. Dykens, W. H. Lane, Daniel Penn, W. W. Pierce, Isaac Greenwood, B. P. Connell, John cism, achieved by the people who were disgusted with the late order of things, uniting with organ, John D. Miles, John Roberts, sr., Nathan the Democracy. Barnes, Dr. Newkirk, Wm. M. Mathenez, John F. Even honest Know-Nothings rejoice at the re-Batler, and Judge Evan M. Garriott were appointed sult, as will be seen by the following which we copy from that strong Know-Nothing paper, the committee to draft resolutions expressive of the eelings of the meeting. New York Express, which speaks editorially in the same spirit as its correspondence:

The committee baying retired a few minutes, through their chairman, John Roberts, brought in the following preamble and resolutions, which were annulmously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been the practice, from the foundation of the American Republe, for the people, upon all necessary occasions, to assemble together, and give such expression of their opinions as would seem fit upon all misers of interesting The Election in Malne. The election in Maine.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10, 1855.

The old town rings to-night with the shouts and theers of a multitude, such as never before paraded in honor of a political triumple; and well they may, for never before in this State did a nobler success ats would seem fit upon all subjects of interesting oment to their welfare; and to maintain the right f free will in the choice of those who are to rule in glap places, and direct the destinles of these Uni-ed States, is a privilege of ine timable worth, trough the hirthright of every free citizen of this great community of States. tend the arms of truth than has this day been won. In a word, as you have ere this been told by the cel egraph, the abolition fusionists and "rummy temperance party" have been defeated from Quodidy Head to Kittery Polut, horse, foot, and dragoons.

The murder of John Rothins, on the 2d of June last, has been avenged by ballot; and the party which elevates rum legislation above all human or divine laws, have been told in language which their dallness even must comprehend, that the sound, conservative sentiment of the State disapproves of their course and discharged them from the control of the State. end the arms of truth than has this day been won reat community of States.

And, whereve, it appears that at no former perio

in the history of this country has any state of things been presented for consideration more foreboding on evil to the republic and daugerous to the tranquil-ity of its people, than is now made manifest by the display of the secret machinations of designing bad men, combined with the horrors of reli-gious bigotry and intolerance heretofore unknown to our people and unworthy the age in which we like. f the State.

And now a sober word as to the meaning of this clurious day's work. It means, first, that Maine is not to be fooled by any political knaves such as have seen imported to lecture her citizens into the sup-And, whereas, it appears that in the career of a olution worthy only the a first of Anti-Christ, whold the demou of religious fanaticism, combin with the wily politician in the mischievousworld

ss toward any, but with an ardent desire of pro-

ss toward any, but with an arrent desire of pro-ting the public good, recommend to the con-leration of the American people, the claims the Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indhua, a e man for the times and eminently fit for e Presidency—and we feel no less pride in mmen ling to the American people one equally

eriting the Vice Presidency of the United Sta

Resolved. That the said Jesse D. Bright and

etion of President and Vice President of the

Resolved. That the policy of proscribing a cities on on account of the place of bis birth, or because f his religious opinious, is anti-American and too

Resolved, That the designs of Know-Not ingism tend to centralize too much power in the federal government, is against the spirit of the Constitution, at war with the rights of the States, dancerons to the perpetuity of the Union, and subversive of the liberties of the people.

Resolved, That in the inhuman murders and confactations in the city of Louiville, we behold the machristian work of savage barbarity, unnatural to the characters of Katasharity, annatural to the characters of Katasharity.

e character of Kentucky, a withering blight on the pride of her citizens, and justly meriting

upon the pride of her chizens, and justly meriting the seal of condemnation from all good and law-abilding people.

Resolved, That in fixing the place for holding the Democratic State Convention, that Frankfort, a fit slnk-hole for Know-Nothings, should he avoided as too long under the selfish infinence of political tricksters, whose principles are governed only by an ardent avidity for the public crumb.

an ardent avidity for the public crumb.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition set forth by the Democratic State Central Committee, to hold a Democratic State mass meeting at Lexington, as a move fit for the times.

Resolved, That A. H. Talbott, Martin W. Roberts, Col. Daniel B. A. Johnson, W. W. Pierce, John D. Miles. Thomas G. Rowlaud, John F. Entler, William M. Mattlenez, Capt. Wm. Sammel, Dr. J. Y. Newkirk, Wm. Garriott, and William R. Morgan be appointed special delegates to sald meeting.

Resolved, That in addition to the special delegates above named, all citizens of the county favorable to the objects of the meeting, are requested to attend and co-operate with them.

ttend and co-operate with them.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting

THOS. M. JESSEE, W. W. COLLINS.

nited States triumphantly in November, 1856. Resolved, That whilst we prefer the gentler

shed for high qualification, in the per

port of discussion and other entities into the sup-port of disquision or abolitionism. This State means to take care of her own business, scorning all for-rigu dictation, and also means to let her sister States control their internal policy. Set this State down a 1856 for "the Union as a whole."

As for "San," Sambo was too much for him; and seing found in hed company to the best better that all, and at war with the spirit and genins of American freedom,
And, whereas, the people of Trimble, with feelings of deep humility and mortification, are now brought to behold in the first fruits of the meretricious workings of such unchristian though congenial elements, a total disregard of every principle of humanity and law, by npholding the most wanton destruction of human life, the spirit of infidelty, Irreligion, and the perpetration of murder so cruel as to charlenge, with impunity, the most barbarous of all the aborisinal tribes of savages for their equals in cuornity and barbarity.
And, whereas, with a strict reliance upon the justice of an All-wise Providence, who has upon many signal occasions, made manifest his divine favor towards these United States in permitting the means to exist for accomplishing the great ends of As for "Sain, Samoo leas foo much for him; and obeing found in had company has been just out or learn a little common sense. To he sure Mayor Dow procured his muskets and ball cartridges to shoot poor Paddy should he attempt to vote in spite of the law, equiring him to show his papers three months before every election, even though he had writed hereavery. ill, and at war with the spirit and genins of Ame oted here sixty years in succession, but they were f no avail. P.ddy had fair play, and those known o be lionest exercised the right of suffrage to which hey were cutified. Neal bow attempted no more

they were cutified. Neal Dow attempted no more murders, knowing full well that there were shots to be taken as well as given.

As a whole, the result of the election is one in which our citizens may well take pride, inasmnch as fanaticism has this day received a blow from which it will not soon rally—and it has been a straight and open contest too. It has been conservatism against all the known is ms, ologies and ties, that the Tribune and its feeble imitators have hatched in the North Atom blow all has been execution. avor towards these United States in permitting the means to exist for accomplishing the great ends of perpetuating the institutions of our justly beloved onnerty and liberty of its people.

And, whereas, in looking to the many portions of these United States, we are proud to recognize many distinguished states, en, capable of filing any office known to the Government, with honor and ability, like those linstrious patriots who have gone perfore them, at all times ready to make personal acrifice for the public good in pubolding the great or printings of human liberty as promulgated to the in the North. At one blow all has been swept lre The Fusion Party of Malac Is no More It expired at sun-down on Monday, Sept. 16, 1855 of a complication of diseases, the more prominent of which, were a weakness in its digestive organisand a short touc : of Dismulon choic.

In the history of political diseases, we have never acrince for the public good in pholding the great oriniples of human liberty as promulgated to the world through a Constitution conceived in wisdom and light, requiring no dark, insidious, secret signs of discord to repretuate its blessings to mankind. And, whereas, the people of Trimble county, have his day assembled at the court-house, in the town of Bedford, with no feeling of egotism or lavidious-tees toward any but with an artent desire of pre-

owu a case where there was exhibited such sigu of anguish on the part of the expiring sufferer, of the pains of dissolution excited so little s; n Singular Freak of the People-The City fall

us-the Raral Districts !!- Ditto the rest of th State!!! An uupleasant train of eireumstances compels to think that the Republican party has received an apparent check at the polls, if not a temporary de

Brigham Young Excited.

At latest accounts Brigham Young was awful

excited. He had been making a speech, and old in very pathetic terms how, according to his structions, the principal Mormons opened their uses to the United States troops who were quartered among them last winter-and how ese troops made love by wholesale to the Mor mon women-and how deplorably successful they were. Brigham Young says:

Past experience has taught the hrethren that is uture it will probably be the best policy to let sol lery quarter by themselves, and I am perfectly If persons come here and behave like gentlemen

they shall criov their rights, and we will enjoy our bright to the death. As to again suffering the vickedness and misrule of foul spirits that come into our midst, and are treated by us as gentlemen, the course of the control of t I do not know what I shall say next winter if an inter. I know what I think I shall say if the

ay the same game again. Let the women be evel bad, so help me God, we will slay them. What especially maddened Brigham was th fact that quite a number of the Mormon girls concluded to follow the bold soldier boys on their narch to California, preferring the land of gold and the soldiers' company to the harems of the Salt Lake Palestine. Brigham says:

The men who coaxed them (the girls) away did not intend to take them to Calibornia. It any offer to do the same thing again in these monntains, "judg-ment shall be laid to the line and righteousness to the plunnet;" and they shall say that Brigham does not lie.

In the course of a speech on the 17th of July Brigham throws down the gauntlet to the Gen tiles in the following style:

We want uone of their money, and if they as

ot disposed to send it here, I care nothing a out heir money's coming, and this proves to me and hould to you, that I do not care about a man's geting oue dime appropriated to this Territory. But were not that the hne and cry of "treason against were not that the hne and cry of "treason against many general government," would be made a weekle e general goverumeut" would be made, we won ot send a delegate at all; or were it not that the ous can a delegate at air, or were it not that the outloops mean to secone from the Union, as the ave sent no delegate; and thus hatch no a pretex or commencing fresh hostilities against ns.

Though I may not be Governor here, my powe ill not be dimensioned. ill not be diminished. No man they can send he ill have much infinence with this community, un as he is the man of their choice. Let them ser

unred, it piece of which, about a inches long, a unches wife, and 1½ inch thick, was sawed off ud presented to me by the ('aptain of the Yorktown.) He had gone down, in all, 152 feet, and remained ust 40 minutes. After resting, he again descended, naving first partaken of a hearty meal, without removing his dress, save the head piece. His excite-

neut was intense at his great success thus far, and when he descended the second time he was quite hot

Amboy Railroad Con

iss he is the man of their colore. Let them sen-thom they will, and it does not diminish my influ-nce one particle. As I said, the first time I spok-u this stand, my governorship, and every othe hip under my control, are aided and derive direc dvantages from my position in the priesthood. rices, be forwarded to the Democrat, Courier, rimes, and Anzeiger, at Louisville, the Statesman, t Lexin/ton, and Yeoman, at Frankfort, and ask that the same be published, with the further request that all newspapers, with the exception of the Search for Lost Treasure.

JOHN J. THOMASSON, President. The following is quite an interesting accounof an almost successful attempt to recover the money lost in the steamer Atlantic, on Lake Erie, some three years ago: D. S. LANE, Vice Presidents Pr. Dover, Aug. 26, 1855.
You no doubt have heard of the many unsuccess ful attempts to obtain the money chest lost with the steamer Atlantic, three year, ago—said to contain \$60,000. The statute, I believe, limits the claim

FATAL EFFECTS OF SLANDER.—Within the past eek our town has been the scene of one of the lost fatal effects of slander that we remember ever tain \$69,000. The statute, I believe, limits the claim of ownership over property thus lost to three years. In this case, the time limited expired on the 20th inst., and Green, the cele-rated submarine diver, reached here on the 21st, in the caual boat schooner Yorktown, Capt. Pattersou, on his way to the wreek, 25 miles distant. They returned yesterday, and being well acquainted with Capt. Pattersou, I obtained the following account from him: "About 10 o'clock, (says Capt. P.) on the 24th, all being ready, Green, descended by means of a line, wich having A few months ago, a widow lady, with a large family of daughters, all young, intelligent and interesting, took up her abode among ns in the best quarters of the town. Her reputation was without blemish, yet in some way, (how has not been ascertained) a s'anderous report was put la circulation touching her character and that of her family. Every intelligent and right-minded person to whose cars this report came, who knew the family, nuited in denouncing it as false. No one believed it or pretended to believe it. Yet false as it was, Itcontinued to go, and every few days it was brought back to the unfortunate lady who was its victim. To add to her distress, three attempts were made to fire her residence. These facts so preved upon her mind as to confine her to her bed. The efforts of her friends to rally her by assurances that nobody believed the reports, and to divert her mind from o crock, (says capt. 17.) on the 24th, all being ready, Green descended by means of a line, which, having a grapple on the end, had become fast to something below. He was dressed with three pair of flannel drawers, three shirts, also flannel; three pair of woolen pants, three coats, and three pair of woolen stockings, surmounted by his submarine armor; on his feet he had a pair of stockings, whose with a leaf sole to read of solutions of shot around his lody, to sink him, (and the breast piece of the armor cannot weigh less than 50 lbs.) Taking hold of the line, he descended, finding it perfectly light, so that he could see all sround him to the depth of sixty feet, when it grew dark, and for the balance of his fearful journey amid the caverns of the deep, he was guided solely by the line, until at the depth of about 140 feet, when he struck bottom, or something which he soon made row constantly worse, until last Friday, when sh

died.
The physicians who attended her say unhesitatingly that she died of no bodily complaint—her disease being entirely mental, affecting her nervous system and producing death.
Her death is therefore literally and truly attributed to the foul breath of columny. The inventor of this rills beauty, (wheever her see the ray had been the four this rills and truly attributed to the foul breath of columny. f this vile slauder (whoever he or she may be) has

"Are you from the lake." ne said. "res." "Queen inned, "that there are some of these fellers traveling round the country, jest to write descriptions of what they see." I told him that I had heard of uch rascals. "Yell, it's strange, now," he went on a say, "how much they make out of almost nothing to doubt some on 'em would write flowery like hout them rocks and that wat r. back a nice. they find a tree growin' ont of a rock, they see somethin' in it worth puttin' into print. Now my imagination [his imagination'] don't work so, can think of 10thin' else when I come through such a spot as that behind there, but, "Good God what a rough hole!"

Missouri. -There is some mystery about the el tion of David R. Atchison to the Senate of the United States. The New York Tribune gives an extract from the Jefferson (Mo.) Intelligencer, of Sept. 1st, by which it appears that a session of the Missouri Legislature assembled at the capital week before last, and proceeded to the election of a United States Senator. On the fourth ballot Atchison received 28 votes, Thomas II. Benton 10, Samnel II. Woodson 9, and M. M. Marmaduke 3. Atchison received 28 votes, Thomas II. Senator. ion of David R. Atchison to the Senate of the Un ore cautions in future how he makes a dive when is warm, and on a full stomach. His first exclanation on his second ascension was, "I touched the ian, of New York city, against the Camden and lred and fifty members. How, then, could a ty inboy Railroad Company, for damages sustained a the injury of two of his family by the Burling-

hing looks like a fraud.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 13, P. M.—The weather has see oppressively lot for several days post, and apchessions are felt that an unfavorable result upon public health will be the effect of such unse

the pointe health will be the effect of such unseasonable heat.

The board of health has recommended that stringent observance of the quarentine be had upon all
vessels cruming from Chesspeak bay.

The mate of a schooner from Black River, Va,
was taken with the yellow fever a day or two since;
soon after arriving at the wharf he was conveyed to
the hospital, and is now said to be convaies cent.

The ship Charles Brooke from Nobile and bound
for Liverpool, put into port, the capteln tick with
the yellow fever. Several of the crew this had the
disease. The vessel has been ordered to another in
the outer bay, and communication with the same,
except such as may be had under the supervision of
the Board of Health officers, strictly prohibited.
The captain has been taken to the quarentine hospital.

The officers of the U.S. attention Captalland.

The officers of the U.S. steamer San Jacinto have heen ordered to report themselves to Commodore Borman, on the 20th inst. The San Jacinto will sail about the 1st of Oct., as ply-ship to the East India squadron.

The Levant was reported to-day as ready to receive her officers and crew.

Some anxiety was felt for the sloop-of-war Cyane, which sailed from Pensacola for this port on the

Stephen B. Munk, an old and well-known mer-shant, died last night, aged 90 years. Baltimorr, Sept. 13, P. M.—The tidings from Norfolk continue to be of the most terrible and neart-sickening character. The official report announces 154 deaths for the past three days. Moulay 56; Tuesday 53; Wednesday 45. On Wednesday fifty new cases were reported. Dr. Briggs and Dr. Beach, of Washington, have died.

In Portsmouth, on Wednesday, there were 26 deaths and 20 new cases.

deaths and 20 new cases.

A great number of new cases have occurred among families residing in what was deemed the healthy portions of both cities, and which have heretofore been exempt from the epidemic.

A meeting of the ladies of this city was held this morning to demand that the amount of the ladies of the ladies of this city was held this morning to demand that the orphans in the infected cities be immediately brought here. Large sub-criptions have already been made for their support. Nurses and superintendents have been engaged, and crovision made te support them a year. The relief und in this city now reaches \$30,000.

Report of the Board of Naval Officers. Report of the Board of Naval Officers.

WASHINOTON, Sept. 12, P. M.—The board of naval officers, appointed under an act of Congres to promote efficiency in the navy, having been submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to the Presitent, has been approved by him. After a careful examination and reflection, 201 officers are to be removed from activa service; including 40 dropped from roll entirely, viz: Captains on leave of absence pay 17; on furlough pay 15; dropped 3; commanders on leave of absence pay 18, furlough 40; dropped 19. Masters, including those of promotion, on leave of absence pay 18, furlough 40; dropped 19. Masters, including those of promotion, on leave of absence pay 18, furlough 40; dropped 19. The creater pay 18, furlough pay 3; dropped 12. The creater of the commandants of stations, giving details for information of the navy, and by which the public will learn of the changes made.

Arrival of Mexican Minister. &c. CHICAGO, Sept. 14, P. M.—Senor Lonis De Vidal, ppointed minister to Washington, under the adinistration of Santa Anna, arrived at Cape Gira can, Mo., last week, from New Orleans, accomanied by his wife and two step sons, he left on las Wednesday lor Washington. De Poster Vidul'step son gives it as his opinion that Aimontes, he present minister, will be chosen President of the New Republic, says Santi Anna will not return to ower sgain, and affirms that there is not the sligh est chance of Northern Mexico consenting to innexed to the United States.

The Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth The Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth
Baltimose, Sept. 14, M.—Porty-eight deaths
occurred during the 24 hours ending at noon Thursday at Norfolk. At Portsmouth during the same
time, eleven deaths occurred.

There is considerable falling off in the number of
new cases of fiver, aspecially in Portsmouth, and
among the new cases reported, the name of the Rev.
Dr. Walker, an Episcopal minister, is mentioned.
Drs. Webster, of Baltimore; Upsher, of Norfolk,
and Marsh, of Bhladelpha, are about again.
Several cases of fever have occurred on board the
St. Lawrence.

The report that the fever had made itsappearance
at Suffolk is incorrect.

deny A. Wise be, and they are hereby recommend d to the American people as mon eminently en owed with all the necessary elements to carry the Resolved, That what we prefer the gentlemen above named, yet we will able the decision of the National Democratic Convention hereafter to be held, and pledge onrselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of its nominees. Resolved, That Congress has no power to legisla e upon the subject of slavery in the States or Territories of the United States, nor the power to prewish the application of the voters in the present

Gen. Scott's Back Pay Withheld NEW YORK, Sept. 13, P. M.—The Herald learns om creditable authority that Lient. General Scot esterday received official notification from the deartment at Washington, that the back pay and alwances to which he is entitled by an act of Con-ess creating the rank of Lieutenant General, are entiones of the United States, nor the power to pre-scribe the qualification of the voters in the respec-tive States, and that we will strictly adhere to the loct ines laid down in the Vebraska-Kansas bill. Kesolved, That it is a wanton violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution to attempt to proscribe any citizen of these United States on ac-count of his religious helief, either by depriving time of the right of sufficace or the privilege of

rithheld.

The case of the Government against Jos. Collier, ate collector for the port of San Francisco, to recover a balauce said to be due from the plaintiff, came up in the U.S. Circuit Court yesterday.

The steamship Cresceut City from Havana and

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—The Republican Convention f Michigan met at Kalumazoo to-day. A series fresolutions were introduced and adopted denounces the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, terming he imprisonment of Passmore Williamson a tyranical usurpation of power, and recommending a general convention of Republicans to devise measures is resist the eucroachments of slavery, &c.

Speeches were made by George Brigham, Senator Wilson, Mose and others.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 -The Board of Health have passed an ord nance subjecting vessels, from Batti-nore and Portsmouth to the South, to perform quarantine until the lat of November. The steamphip Ariel, from Havre, has arrived with two passengers. She furnished the second edition of the London Times of Saturday the lat nat. It contains nothing of importance. nst. It contains nothing of importance

Election Returns AUGUSTA, Mr., Sept. 12, P. M.—Returns from 93 towns give Wells (Dem.) for Governor 49,073 otoes; Morrill's Row-Nothing and Fusion) 43,690; deed (Whig) 9,358. Morrill's loss in these towns is 336 from last year, when he lacked 1500 of having najority. Of 31 Senator elected, 21 are Democrat

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14 .- The Southern mail bring New Otleans papers of Saturday last. They contain an unwest of importance.

The Charleston Conrier contains a yearly state ment of the contains and the contain

Pittsaure, Sept. 13. P. M.—The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad is now open from West Newton to West Connelsville The opening ceremonies took place yesterday. A large number were present from Pittsburgh and other places. Hon Andrew Stewart, of Fayette, and other prominent man delivered precedent.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14, P. M.—A committee was populated to-day, by the Chamber of Commerce of his city, to collect subscriptions for the relief of the cillow fever sufferers at Norfolk and Porismouth.

utributions are said to be liberal. The committee vill report at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 14, P. M.—Horton's powder nills, near this city, blew up last night with a tre-nendous explosion, shaking the earth and breaking class for miles distant. Four buildings were destroytained about 1,500 kegs of powder.

BRIDGETON, Sept. 14, P. M.—At a meeting of citizens, held last evening, a commissioner was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the aid of the sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth. Over \$4,090 has already been collected and the amount will be considerably increased.

LANCASTER, PA, Sept. 13, P. M.—A meeting to provide for the relief of the sufferers by fever at Norfolk, was held here this evening, at which Mayor alviright presided. A committee was appointed to nake collections. It is stated that \$700 had been

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, P. M.—The Presiden as appointed P. G. Cato, of Alabama, Associat proceed Rush Elmore, removed, A. G. Morre having declined the appointment, and J. M. Burrill, of tenn., Associate Justice of the same Court, receanders W. Johnson, removed.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—The Grenada has ar-George C. Buckhouse, Commissioner of the Brit mish Mixed Court of Justice, was assu-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Capt. Samuel W. Dovn'ng, formerly commanding the U. S. Sloop-of-war Jamestown, and who was cashiered by a Court Wartial held in this city last year, died yesterday HARRISBURG, Sept. 13, P. M.—At a meeting held ere last night to raise funds for the relief of the affers at Norfolk and Portsmouth, \$1,100 was sub-

ALBANY, Sept. 13, P. M.—A meeting is called in this city for to-morrow to take measures for the re-lief of the Norfolk and Portsmouth sufferers.

Election Returns.

Montpelier, Sept. 13, P. M.—We have returns from all the towns in the State, except eleven, giving Boyce, Rep. and K. N. candidate for Governor, 8,900 majority.

Found Drewned.

Salem, N. J., Sept. 13, P. M.—The body of a nnknown man, supposed to belong to Philadelphia was found this afternoon at 4 o'c ock, in Sales creek. He is suppo ed to have fallen overboard from a vessel, and had probably been in the water

FALL, 1855.

417 Main Street, ABOVE SIXT .

LOUISVILLE, KY. WE are now recovering port of Me Goods, commentar a part of Me Goods, commentar a part of Me Goods, commentar a transfer of the Sammel Autory, Tweeds, no real, Cassumeres, Cloths, Saxinella Lucesy, Tweeds, no claim kinds, Cassumeres, Cloths, Saxinella Lucesy of Saawie, Hanksteinheite, Laces, Phibone, Table Luces of all kinds, Small Wares and Trimmings, in great waver or all kinds, Small Wares and Trimmings, in great waver or clothe served Honory; in short, our assartime-1s wave outer waver for the new out Honors of our case. We are daily in recorpt of the new out and interest spice of Goods comment mercanical that or and the served out of the new outer than the served out of the new outer than the served out of the served outer than the s A in Arms.

A way and latest styles as a stock of the shadow of an all statest of the interest or an ability of the statest of

INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

JUST issued from the press of Hull & Bro her, Daily's Family Practice of Medicine, or Domestic Physicians, octain as 28 pages, grung waderscripton, cantered a measure and vegetable treatment of 177 various discenses of measurement of the product of the process 4. D. the feduna Doc or. Dr. Daily, 'rom his having spent two years with the In-inana is the study of the medical propert e-of herbe in an-are's sardes, be fore bet g a graduate of Choinanti, Oino, and having an animated practice for the last filters years, as essabled time to write just such a Look as the people of The terms, whee delivered by mail, feetage prepaid, are \$6 acopy; two copies \$11. Seed \$6 int a copy to receive about her a both by and thee order the number wanted, by express, at whelenal episons for each. When orsered at the above bere expense, by express or chipment, \$5 acopy, managers, \$24; weeken oppose \$40.

[67] Books will only be sent to each orders.

We DAILY, M. D.,
1917 dikwiff No 78, Second at each, Letherville, Ky.

GOVERNESS. ADY who has been a governore in Kentucky a look-for a stustion. Will tence little chad on it the English branches, and reduneate of master on the if equited. The applicant will please state the will great give. -Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Hartford, Conn., and es-A. L. CHAPMAN, Palmyra, Wayne county

PUBLIC SALE.

WILLIAM H. DANIEL, Comm'r. Came, Sheep, Hogs, Crop. &c.

LAND FOR SALE. iso, 1,100 acres in Taxewell county, Illinois, very fine

TO MERCHANTS.

Which, is post of variety, rade and cheese

raigned offers for sale hie suituated on Harrod's C ville, 5 from Lagrange, 1 JOHN C. MOUNT.

THE WINTER COURSE OF LECTURE in the fact tution will commence on the lat of . o obor, .555, and formunate on the lat of . o obor, .555, and ormunate on the lat of . o obor, .655, and to minute out of February, 1856.

The summer source will commence the 8th of February, and tormunate on the 1st of June, 1866. In each course different branches will be ! source! . For particulary respecting the made.

ation Fee, (to be paid only once leke to (imical Lectures and Hospital Practice graus.

Kentucky Mechanics' Institute. PHE Third Annual Exhibition of this Institute will be

MUCH CELEBRATED EYE WATER.

WUNN & BUCHANAN Louisville Seed and Agricultural Store.

Address—A. L. CHAPMAN, Palmyra, Wayne county vaw York. stickmond (Va.) Enquirer copy to the amount of three stickmond charge this office.

, lossit purchasers. 25 acres about 1 miles north of Larrange. This well, heavy 5 tunbered, has two small improve-ceveral aver-failing springs, and in good land for thou hood. 103 acres is Hopkins county, on Door Creek—good

linds, as improved.

160 acres in Boune county, Indiana, very fine farming a series in Boune county, Indiana, very fine farming a series in the shows Lamba. The highest ice will be pad for a few young likely negrous, in ge for the above property further information address the undersigned, at barg, Ky, or at the store of Mathews & Bro. No. rich store, Louisvile. W. G. MATHE S. [see R. J. G. 1984].

FOR SALE.

vernite of Vienna, Professor of Painstopens Annually and Magnesopy.

CMAS. L. LYLE, M. D., (into of Lemuvelle.) Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

J. SLHEL, A. M., (into Lecturer on Physic and Chemistry in the University of Holosophy Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry is all Ms branches.

PAED HACK, M. D., [late Professor at the Laversity of Matheury, Professor and Demonstrator of Anatemy.

C. KAT, A. M., Lecturer on Mineralogy, Geology and General Sotany.

M. P. Culion, Jamitor.

PB 8 9